Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 135. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,368

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

Port Almanac—August 26.

Sun Rises	5.27 A M
Sun Sets	6 36 P M
Day's Length	13 h 09 m
High Water at Southport	5 51 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7 31 A M

The Weather.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p.m. August 25th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The northwest storm area has shifted a little to the southeast, and is accompanied by a decided warm wave over the central West and Southwest sections. High barometer areas continue over the Gulf, with generally fair weather reported over nearly all sections.

With the exception of thunder showers over the west Gulf, Florida and New York, no rain has fallen during the past 12 hours. A severe thunder storm, with heavy rainfall is reported from Jupiter, Fla., 2 23 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair, variable winds.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local rains fell along the South Carolina and west Gulf coasts, and over the western Tennessee valley, elsewhere fair weather prevailed. Cool night temperatures are generally reported.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 25.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 6.5 feet.

OUTLINES.

There was a pause in the downward movement of wheat prices yesterday in the New York exchange; the September option in the Chicago exchange advanced 5 cents per bushel. ——Al Hankins, sporting man of Chicago, was killed by the collapse of a folding-bed. —— The steamship Portland from the Yukon river is due at Port Townsend, Washington; it is expected she will bring several tons of gold. ——Senor Borda, president of Uruguay, was shot and killed by a youth named Arreadonda in Montevideo. ——An English syndicate intend to build a railroad in the Yukon river country, starting from Skaguay; work will begin in the Spring. ——The American Bar Association is in session in Cleveland, Ohio; nearly 300 delegates in attendance. ——Luke Richardson, colored, convicted in Greensboro of attempting an outrageous assault, was sentenced to fifteen years in the State penitentiary. ——A negro was lynched Sunday night at Rison, Ark., for murder; six other negroes are in jail, and more lynching may occur. ——A general strike of cloak makers of New York city and vicinity has begun; there are 12,000 in the brotherhood. ——The situation on the frontier of British India is growing worse; the Ameer of Afghanistan has sworn fidelity of Great Britain. —— New York markets: Money on call was easier at 1@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1¼ per cent; cotton firm—middling 8 1-16c; flour was quiet, but strongly held at same advance; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red $1.04¾ afloat; corn—spot firm; No. 2 84⅝c at elevator and 85⅝c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1.45@1.50; spirits turpentine quiet at 28@28½c.

The latest Trust in the North is a Milk Trust. Chalk it down.

The war on the high female theatre hat progresses. The city fathers of Atlanta, perfectly regardless of hat pins, have sat down on it.

Some of the fellows in Athens who didn't know they were whipped want King George to resume hostilities where he left off. But George knows when he has enough and isn't hankering to resume.

Scientists say that not one mosquito in a million ever tastes human gore. But this one hustles around and puts in her proboscis (they say it is the female that does the business) for the remaining 999,999.

When Congress met in extra session sugar stocks were worth 116. Now they are worth 150. But the tariff didn't do it. That was only put up to prevent languishing American industries from being snipped out.

Although Senator Stewart promptly denied that alleged interview in which he was reported as having abandoned silver, it is still figuring conspicuously in the columns of some of the gold organs, which must know that he repudiated it.

Ex Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, declines to be a candidate for a seat in the United States Senate, because of financial inability to accept the office. And yet there are men who have very materially improved their financial ability by getting a grip on one of those chairs.

One of the healthy and booming industries in some of the Northern States now is organizing and selling the stock of Klondike gold mining companies by men who do not and never expect to own a pinch of dirt in that quarter of the world. There are lots of gudgeons to bite, too.

Senora Isidora Cousino, of Chili, who will make her home in New York, is said to be the wealthiest woman in the world, a widow, too, and handsome. She is worth $300,000,000 and made most of it herself, and manages enterprises enough to keep half a dozen men on the jump. Our own Hetty Green comes in next with $50,000,000, though no tax assessor has ever been able to find it.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Although Gen. Weyler denies in his letter to the New York *World* that Miss Cisneros, the fourteen year old niece of the President of the Republic of Cuba, has been tried and sentenced to the penal colony on the coast of Africa, he does not deny that she has been incarcerated in a prison for over twelve months in close contact with the most disreputable men and women. If Weyler was not a brutal savage by instinct, he never would have permitted that.

The Oklahoma negroes haven't been struck with the Klondike fever yet, but they are catching on to the pension racket. A lot of them met the other day and passed resolutions demanding pensions because their ancestors were held in slavery for 240 years. It is a little remarkable that they didn't say anything about arrears; but perhaps they expect to work them in later—about 240 years hence.

There is one industry which might have been fostered in this country by the protective tariff, but was entirely overlooked, namely the guinea-pig industry. There are four guinea-pig farms in England, one of which ships 150,000 of them to France every year, where they are dished up in the restaurants as ribbits, for which the Frenchman seems to have a partial tooth.

It is a cold day when the Chinaman gets left. The Chinese extradition act provides that when a Chinaman is caught sneaking into this country he be sent back to China And now Chinamen in Mexico who make their pile, or get sick of it, and want to get back home gratis, slip into this country and manage to get caught.

Mrs. Shaw, of Chicago, has discovered what she calls an absolutely fire proof enamel. She is organizing a company to put it upon the market. If there is anything in that it might be prudent in Bob Ingersoll to take a stock of it along with him when he goes to the other side, even if he doesn't believe in a hot hereafter.

A Seattle man is plotting trouble for the Klondikers. He proposes to load a ship with Boston girls, next spring, take them around the Horn, and turn them loose in Alaska.

The Smith family of a Pennsylvania county held a little sociable the other day and there were only 4,000 of them present. All the precincts didn't report.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. F. HUGGINS—Warning.
E. VANLAER—We are offering.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN—We are here.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There were six or seven hundred excursionists in the city last night.

— The first bale of new North Carolina cotton received at Wilmington reached here yesterday. It was shipped by Hardison Company to Mr. Edmund Lilly, and classed strict middling.

Drunk and Down.

Police Officer W. J. Harriss, white, was found drunk and down on Nutt street, between Grace and Walnut, yesterday morning, when he should have been patrolling his beat. The intoxicated officer was taken to the City Hall and his equipments taken away from him, after which he was locked up in the guard house. He sobered up by yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, when he was turned out to await an investigation on the charge of drunkenness.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents tf

On account annual session of the Grand Fountain, U. O. T. R., Richmond, Va., September 7th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to that point from Wilmington, N. C., September 4th to 7th, inclusive, at rate of $10.60 for the round trip. Tickets good for return passage on or before September 14th, 1897.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. B. F. Lee, of Smithfield, was here yesterday.

— Mr. James Kyle, of Fayetteville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. I. Hogeland, of Verona, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. I. P. Overbaugh, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Misses Nora and Marie Midgette, of Goldsboro, are in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. George Kornegay, of Goldsboro, came down with the excursionists yesterday.

— Mr. J. G. Butler, of Pireway, was here yesterday, calling on wholesale merchants.

— Messrs. George, Fax and Willie Crow have returned from Lincolnton Lithia Springs.

— Mrs. Cora L. Coghill and Mrs. S. V. Burkheimer returned from Richmond yesterday.

— Messrs. S. Holloway and M. T. Norris, of Raleigh, were with the excursion party yesterday.

— Mr. C. D. Bradham, the popular Newbern druggist, accompanied the Newbern base ball team.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Oldham, Jr., returned to the city yesterday, after an absence of several days.

— Mr. G. McP. Batte, travelling passenger agent for the S. A. L., was registered here yesterday.

— Miss Lillian Breckenridge returned yesterday from Raleigh, where she has been visiting relatives.

— Mr. L. J. Cooper returned yesterday after an absence of several days, during which he virited the Nashville Exposition.

— Mr. W. H. Sprunt and children returned yesterday from Hickory, where they had been to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sprunt's mother, Mrs. Hamilton.

— Messrs. T. J. Gore, T. E. Wallace and F. Richter returned yesterday from Durham, where they went to attend the Liquor Dealers' Association.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—6 bales cotton, 47 casks spirits turpentine, 168 bbls rosin, 29 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 188 bbls rosin, 47 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—1 bale cotton, 45 casks spirits turpentine, 47 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar.

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.—9 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls tar, 23 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 7 bales; spirits turpentine, 108 casks; rosin, 343 bbls; tar, 127 bbls; crude turpentine, 88 bbls.

Serious Accident.

Mr. Marcus G ray, of this city, yesterday morning while out gunning, in company with Mr. Frank P. Risley, an employe of Messrs J. H. Rehder & Co., was accidentally shot, a load from a shotgun entering his right thigh, making a large gaping wound, which is very serious in its nature. The accident happened while Messrs. Risley and Gray were in a boat in Alligator creek. Mr. Gray was putting his gun in the bottom of the boat when it went off with the effect stated. Mr. Risley immediately rowed the boat back to the city with his wounded companion, and landed at Market dock, where the unfortunate young man was transferred to a carriage and sent home, medical aid in the meantime being summoned, and the shot extracted. At last accounts Mr. Gray was resting easy.

Petition to Sell the Rolling Stock of the C. F. & Y. V.

John W. Fries, Winston, N. C., receiver of the North State Improvement Company, has filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court here, asking to be allowed to sell the rolling stock now in use by the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad. The petition, as stated in the STAR yesterday, will be heard by Judge Charles H. Simonton at Asheville, September 2. It is understood that another petition will be filed by John Gill, receiver, asking that the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company be allowed to buy the rolling stock.

Some Comfort for Tax Payers.

The provision in the "Revenue and Machinery Act," session 1897, that all taxes shall be due on the first Monday in September, is causing a feeling of uneasiness among a good many tax-payers. So that it will be comforting to all parties concerned to learn of a statement that Col. F. W. Foster, chairman of the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county, makes. He says that the Board will undoubtedly pass at its next meeting a measure refusing to authorize any prosecutions for the non-payment of taxes before the 1st of December.

Meetings at Emmanuel Church.

The series of meetings being held at Emmanuel Church, on Front street, by Rev. Morton, are growing in interest. The attendance is good and much interest is being taken. Mr. Morton preaches plain, practical and interesting sermons that are calculated to do much good. Preaching every evening at 8 o'clock; song service at 7.30. All are invited to attend.

Senator Butler.

Senator Marion Butler arrived in the city yesterday and went to Wrightsville beach to join his family, who went down several days ago.

ON THE DIAMOND.

GAME OF BALL BETWEEN NEWBERN AND WILMINGTON

Won by the Visitors—Score Eight to Seven—Another Game to be Played This Afternoon by the Same Teams.

Any casual observer could plainly see yesterday afternoon that something unusual was "up" and that something was going to happen. As early as 2 30 o'clock the sports were parading up and down the streets, wearing badges of orange and black ribbon, and then occasionally there would flit silently by a Summer girl bedecked in garb of fascination; while last but not least would stroll by, with a swagger near akin to "Chimmie Fadden," the well known American boy, fresh from the folds of some yellow back novel and with the words of "Texas Bill" still ringing in his ears. All these things would naturally awaken the curiosity of the most morbid, and would certainly worry the town folks not in the secret, but to the itinerant visitor it was presented in a truly mysterious garb, and those of the "dead game" nature quickly discovered the key to the situation; but his brother, the esthetic, bashful young man, was less at his ease, and with no one, or rather knowing no one whom he dared to speak to, not having been introduced in Prince of Wales style, was in a "pickle," and a feeling o' desperation took possession of him and he felt like doing something "real awful," but as he fished out of his pocket a twenty for a nickel Cycle, nine manly youths clad in natty uniforms made their appearance, and as the word "Newbern" became plainly discernible upon the front of their shirts Chappie gasped one word—baseball—and with a final puff at his cigarette he sank into oblivion, to dream of a great battle, in which sport and friendship were in the minds of the two opposing armies; and how one side had about gained the day, when the other bravely rallied and made a noble stand, making glory exceedingly doubtful, until the army which uttered the first victorious shout again came to the front and by a mighty effort planted their stainless white banner firmly in the ground, and trailed that of their opponents in the dust.

Yes, Chappie's dream was right, and pictured the fight as it really occurred, and which, with Good Will king, was hotly contested by the Atlantic Coast Line ball team, and the boys from our sister city—Newbern—until the latter had fairly and squarely, and in a gentlemanly manner, won the game by a score of 8 to 7.

AS SEEN FROM THE GRAND STAND.

Once more at Hilton, and once more a game of ball is about to begin. This time it is Umpire Albert Prempert who shouts "Play ball!" The Newbern team, nine manly-looking fellows, are off to their respective places on the diamond at the time the signal is given, leaving the Coast Line boys, who are, too, about as manly a set as you will find following the "Stars and Stripes," to start the ball a-rolling. Person, the difficult, exceedingly so, puzzler, is the power behind the ball, and Bryan, the encourager or human graphophone, is the power behind the plate. Gwaltney flies to center field and out, Galloway grounds to pitch and out, and Schutte strikes out, which necessitates a change, the Coast Line boys now getting to work in the field. Person, first man up, gains first on error of third baseman. Bryan makes a hit, but is afterwards thrown out in home by left fielder. Herne goes out on grounder to pitcher. Simmons' hit enables Person to tally, and Howland's hit enables Simmons to tally. Howland is, however, left on base, as Clark (E) flies to center and out.

In the second inning Newbern fails to score, but two hits and an error by the pitcher lets them tally three in the third and two more in the fourth on account of costly errors by center, third bag, second bag and left field. Every thing then are goose eggs up to the ninth, when Clark (E.), with two men out and two men, Simmons and Howland, on second and third bases, respectively, lined a hot base hit over Zellers, the shortstop's, head and lets Simmons score the winning run.

The Coast Line boys failed to score up to the fourth inning, when a base hit by Schutte and then a stolen base by the same personage, followed by a hit by slugger Belden, tallied one.

In the fifth our boys rallied and, assisted by errors on the part of pitcher, second bag and centre field, scored three runs—Sweeney, Galloway and Schutte.

In the sixth inning nothing was gained, but the seventh inning ended differently, as a base hit by Galloway, a long and powerful drive of two bases by Belden, a hit by Hatch and one by Sinclair, and errors by second bag and right field, succeeded in letting Schutte, Belden and Zellers score. These last runs tied the score, but it was broken by Newbern in the ninth, as the Coast Line boys did not tally again.

The following is the official score kept by Scorer Robert Nash, viz:

NEWBERN.

	AB	R	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.	S.O.
Person, p	5	2	0	2	18	1	0
Bryan, c	5	0	1	11	1	1	1
Horne, 3d b	5	1	1	0	0	2	0
Simmons, r. f	5	2	3	3	0	0	1
Howland, 1st b	3	0	1	10	1	0	0
Clark, E., 2d b	5	1	2	2	5	2	2
Jordan, c. f	4	0	1	1	0	1	0
Stevenson, s. s	4	0	0	1	2	0	0
Roberts, R., l. f	4	1	1	0	0	0	0

A. C. L.

	AB	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.	S.O.
Gwaltney, c	5	0	3	6	4	1	0
Galloway, l. f	5	1	1	3	1	2	1
Schutte, 2d b	5	3	1	2	2	4	1
Belden, 3d b	5	1	2	0	1	1	0
Zellers, s. s	5	1	0	0	3	1	0
Sinclair, 1st b	5	0	1	8	0	0	1
Hatch, c. f	5	0	1	1	0	1	2
Jackson, r. f	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sweeney, p	4	1	0	0	8	1	2

The following is a summary of the game, viz: Struck out by Person, 11; by Sweeney, 4. Stolen bases, Howland, Gwaltney and Schutte. Earned runs, Newbern, 1; Coast Line, 2. Base on balls, Sweeney, 2. Passed balls, Howland, 2, Bryan, 1, Gwaltney, 2. Hit by Person, 1, Sinclair. Two base hits, Belden. In the fifth inning Bryan split his finger and had to retire, Howland taking his place, and Roberts (T) going to 1st b. Gwaltney was hurt while sliding to obtain second, but did not have to stop.

Person's good playing for the Newbern team is especially worthy of note, and Gwaltney's fine catching and cool head work, coupled with the great game pitched by Sweeney, was another feature.

This afternoon the Coast Line and Newbern will play their second game. Both teams will be strengthened; the additions to the first named club being Stuart Hill, a clever ball tosser of the University team, and Finner, another exceedingly fine ball player. The game will be called at 4 30 o'clock. Admission 25 cents, but ladies will only be charged 10 cents.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 1.
New York, 5; Cleveland, 0.
Washington, 4; Cincinnati, 0.
Boston, 17; Louisville, 7.
Louisville, 11; Boston, 0.
Brooklyn, 14; Pittsburg, 6.
Philadelphia, 8 St. Louis, 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Cincinnati at Baltimore.
Cleveland at Boston.
Louisville at Brooklyn.
Chicago at New York.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	73	32	.692
Baltimore	66	32	.673
Cincinnati	62	35	.639
New York	61	37	.622
Cleveland	52	47	.525
Chicago	49	55	.471
Philadelphia	46	58	.442
Brooklyn	44	58	.431
Louisville	45	60	.428
Pittsburg	43	58	.425
Washington	41	60	.405
St. Louis	26	72	.240

Rain yesterday prevented New York and Cleveland from playing but one game. The water from the rain covered nearly all of the out-field, and a rule was established allowing only two bases on hits into the pond. Seymour pitched great ball for the Giants.

Pond pitching was the only feature of the game played between Baltimore and Chicago.

The reason given for Cincinnati's shut-out yesterday was that Ehert was an easy mark for the Senators, but McJames was too hard a puzzle for the Reds to solve.

McClammy-Lodge.

At the residence of her mother, Mrs. Margaret McClammy, corner Fourth and Grace streets, at 8.45 o'clock yesterday morning, Miss Mary Lou McClammy, of this city, and Prof. Lee Davis Lodge, LL. D., B. L., of Washington, D. C., were united in matrimony, Rev. Jas. L. Lodge, of Galthersburg, Md., father of the groom, officiating. It was a quiet home wedding, celebrated in the presence of a few guests. The joyous event was rendered the more auspicious by the loving hearts and deft hands of the friends of the bride, who had bedecked with flowers and garlands the halls and parlors of the resident; and with sunny smiles, beaming countenances and cheerful congratulations, the environments were indeed a fitting augury of life's future for the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Lodge left on the 9.35 o'clock Atlantic Coast Line train for a tour, embracing Boston, Niagara, etc.

The bride is a sister of Herbert McClammy, Esq., of this city, and a daughter of that distinguished North Carolinian, soldier and statesman, the late Chas. W. McClammy, who was Major of the Third N. C. Cavalry during the recent civil war, and who since that period and in times of peace, represented successfully the Third District in the 48th and 49th National Congress.

The groom is professor of international law at the Columbia University.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

Complimentary to the Wilmington Light Infantry at the Armory Last Evening.

A number of lady friends of the Wilmington Light Infantry gave the members and their friends a delightful and much enjoyed musical entertainment at the handsome armory of the company last night. The programme consisted of instrumental and vocal music and recitations, and the large audience present, among whom were many ladies, showed their appreciation of every number by hearty applause. The programme rendered was as follows:

Orchestral selection, Miller's orchestra.
Vocal solo, Miss White.
Piano solo, Master James Craft.
Violin solo, Miss Norma Foster.
Recitation, Miss Alice Craft.
Piano solo, Miss Bettie Johnson.
Duet, Miss White and Mr. Cooper.
Vocal solo, Mr. Cooper.
Piano solo, Miss Bessie Burtt.
Orchestral selection.

The accompanists were Miss Cannie Chasten, Miss Bessie Burtt and Messrs. Ed. Munson and James Craft.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice McGowan yesterday, in the suits instituted by the John L. Boatwright Co. and S. W. Sanders against H. D. Shutt and T. J. Fergerson, to recover payment for goods sold the defendants by the plaintiffs, and which were tried Tuesday afternoon, rendered his decision in favor of the plaintiffs. An appeal was taken by Frank McNeill, Esq., counsel for defendant Shutt.

POLITICAL SENSATION.

CHARGES AGAINST TWO MEMBERS OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Gov. Russell Calls Upon Them to Show Cause Why They Should Not Be Suspended from Office—Senator Butler Endorses the Governor's Course in the Matter—The Rapist Geo. Brodie Appeals for Executive Clemency.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 25.

Two letters addressed respectively to Jas. W. Wilson and S Otho Wilson, two members of the Railway Commission, were furnished the *Caucasian* by Gov. Russell and appear in that paper, which is issued to-night. No such sensation has been sprung in politics in this State since the last campaign. Otho Wilson has been deserted by Butler and other leading Populists, and it seems that there is an effort being made to crush him.

The letter to Mr. Jas. W. Wilson is as follows:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 24, 1897.

To Jas W. Wilson, Esq., Member of the Railroad Commission of North Carolina.

SIR: By Section First of the Railroad Commission Act ratified the 5th day of March, 1891, it is made the duty of the Governor to suspend from office any Railroad Commissioner who shall be the holder of "any stock or bond of any railroad company; or be the agent or employe of any such company; or have any interest in any way in such company; or in case any one of them shall be disqualified to act." It is alleged that you are the joint owner with Col. A. B Andrews, the first Vice President of the Southern Railroad, general political manager of the same for North Carolina, of a certain piece of hotel property, known as Round Knob, situated on the line of the said railroad; that said hotel property is worth little or nothing except as a hotel and that it is worthless for this purpose except when designated and patronized by the Southern Railroad as an eating-house for their passenger; trains that said hotel property has been unoccupied and unused for any purpose for several years past and has brought in no revenue to you as one of its owners; that it is impossible for you to use, rent or lease said property unless some understanding, agreement or contract could be made with the Southern Railroad Company to designate and patronize the said hotel as a railroad eating-house; that you and the other owner or owners of said hotel property have secured some agreement, understanding or contract from the Southern Railroad Company to abandon other eating-houses and designate Round Knob as an eating-house, and that by virtue of said arrangements with said railroad that you have been able to lease said hotel property to S. Otho Wilson or to his mother, through the said Wilson, for profit.

It is further alleged that you have a son in the employment of the Southern Railroad Company at Morganton, that he was appointed to this place by the Southern Railroad Company at your request, and that he was appointed over others entitled to the place by promotion under the practice of the company, and that this was done for your accommodation and at your request.

These allegations have been made to me by many persons and I think publication of them has been made in the public press. If they or the material substance of them be true—as to which I am expressing no opinion—then the questions to be determined are as follows:

First. Have you acquired any interest in any way in such company in violation of law?

Second. Have you become disqualified to act as a fair and impartial judge or commissioner?

Under the law the Governor has not only a right but is required to suspend a Railroad Commissioner who commits a breach of the statute, which has been cited, and this he may do as in other cases of Executive removals, without notice to the party interested; but I shall not pass judgment until you have had a full opportunity to be heard by way of denial or explanation or justification or other defence. You will therefore please show cause in writing, on or before Wednesday, the first day of September, 1897, at the Executive office in Raleigh, why you should not be suspended from your said office and a report thereof made to the next General Assembly according to law. On the return day of this notice you will please make answer and proofs in writing, and be there in person or by counsel at your election.

DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
Governor.

The letter to S. Otho Wilson is substantially the same as the above, with this exception:

"It is alleged * * * * * that you, either in your own name or in that of your mother, entered into an agreement with Messrs. Wilson and Andrews for a lease of this property for the purpose of establishing a railroad eating house, and upon obtaining such agreement you moved into the hotel in the month of May or June of this year and have been continuously since operating the property for your own pecuniary profit under said agreement." And the further question in addition to the questions propounded to Jas. W. Wilson, is asked: "Have you not become an agent or employe of said railroad company in violation of law?"

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Senator Butler, in a signed editorial, endorses the Governor's letters to the commissioners. He says: "To write this is the most painful duty that this writer has ever been called upon to perform. These two commissioners have placed themselves under the railroads, whose rates they should have been untrammelled in fixing, not only by riding on free passes themselves, but by soliciting and using free passes for members of their families, by having their freight hauled either free or at reduced rates; and one of the commissioners, by having his son employed by the company and promoted out of his order over the heads of others. These and other allegations, if true, render them unfit to act impartially in matters of so great importance to the public, and the Governor his discharged his sworn duty in giving them notice to show cause why they should not be suspended from office and disqualified to act. The Governor has dealt right, and the investigation should be thorough and the entire facts bearing on the subject should be brought out and laid before the public, and action taken in accordance therewith."

Both commissioners Otho Wilson and W. J. Wilson are out of the city.

George Brodie, the condemned rapist, has written a letter to Gov. Russell, proclaiming his innocence and begging executive clemency.

Excursionists from Raleigh.

The excursion from Raleigh yesterday, under the management of Messrs. J. H. Weathers and J. J. Barnard, arrived here at 1.30 p. m. with 350 passengers in five coaches and a refreshment car. The party, or a good part of it, went down to Ocean View in the afternoon to exploit the seaside pleasures at that resort. To-day they will board the steamer *Wilmington* for Carolina Beach, returning to the city in time to leave for home at 4 o'clock this afternoon. About one hundred of the excursionists were taken on at Goldsboro.

About 300 excursionists arrived last evening at 6 o'clock over the Atlantic Coast Line from Asheboro, Randleman, Greensboro, High Point and other western and central towns. Many of them went on to Wrightsville beach. To day they will join the Raleigh excursionists on the trip down the Cape Fear on the *Wilmington*. The excursion train will leave at 8 o'clock to-night.

THE BLACKWELL MURDER.

Story of Ed. Lomax, the Negro Tramp Arrested for Complicity in the Crime.

The Fayetteville *Observer* of Tuesday contains the following statement made by Ed. Lomax, colored, who was arrested by detectives in Rocky Mount, Monday morning, as being implicated in the murder of Sigmas James Blackwell, viz:

"I was 'hoboing' my way on the southbound A. C. L. train on Saturday night the 14th, and in walking from one car to another I came upon three tramps, all of whom I thought were white. We had some conversation, and then one of them, whom I soon saw was a mulatto, got to making so much fuss that I left them and went to the rear car, where I laid on the shady side, the moon being bright. When near Dunn, I heard a pistol fire, and then the engine slowed up and stopped, and I heard the crew telling the 'hobos' to get off. I then glanced down to the ground on the side of the rear car and saw the flagman and the mulatto. The former was trying to make the negro get to the rear of the train so that there would be no danger of his getting on again. Instead of obeying, the negro said to the flagman, 'Get back on your train.' The flagman said to the negro, 'What do you mean?' or something like that, and then said rapidly, 'What are you doing; don't shoot;' and then I heard the report of a pistol and saw the man fall.

"I stayed about the train for several minutes and then took to the woods, fearing that they might think I was the murderer. It was about 1 o'clock Sunday morning when this happened. I slept in the woods for a few hours, and then reached the track again. Near Godwin a man came out of the bushes and called to me. I turned around and saw it was the man who had shot the flagman. He asked me if I was not one of the fellows on the train last night. I said yes. He then said, "Don't betray me." We walked along together until we came to a country road. Here I tried to get away from him but he said no, that we must take that road, and as I was afraid of him, not being armed, I went along."

Interesting from Raleigh.

The news from Raleigh printed in the STAR to-day is interesting. The Governor threatens to sit right down on Railroad Commissioners James W. Wilson and S Otho Wilson; and if he does his 264 pounds avoirdupois will hurt. But, seriously, it does seem that the Governor has what is termed "probable cause" on his side. He gives the Commissioners time to make their defence, and this will be awaited with intense interest.

Important Case Before Judge Purnell.

An important case will come up before Judge Thos. R. Purnell at 10 o'clock to-day in the United States Court room and an able array of legal talent will be employed. The case is one growing out of the recent sale of the lumber plant of the Peregoy-Jenkins Lumber Company. The lawyers concerned are Messrs. E. K. Bryan, John H. Gore, Jr., A. G. Ricaud, Frank McNeill, Marsden Bellamy and John D Bellamy.

Wilmington and Newbern Road Mortgaged.

The Wilmington and Newbern Railroad Company filed yesterday in the office of the Register of Deeds of this county papers mortgaging the road, roadbed and all other appurtenant property to the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore, Md., in the sum of $500,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS!

Warning.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED not to harbor or credit on my account my wife Eva Huggins, who has left my bed and board.

an 26 1t* I. F. HUGGINS.

Cowan's News Depot,

NO. 17 PRINCESS STREET, TWO DOORS west of the National Bank of Wilmington. New York and other leading Daily Papers, latest Magazines, Periodicals and other publications always on hand. Give us your orders. For finest nickel and dime Cigars in town, call at the Depot. an 22 tf

We Are Offering

THE VERY BEST

PIANOS AND ORGANS

At Extremely Low Figures.

Take Advantage of Low Prices

before the advance in price, which will be made in the next 30 days.

E. VAN LAER,

an 26 tf 412 and 404 North Fourth Street.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

au 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cheese, Cheese.

25 Pic-nic CHEESE.
1,700 Kegs NAILS
1,500 Barrels FLOUR.
5,000 Sacks Salt.

Also Drugs, Peanuts, Crackers, Can Goods, Meat, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. GORE,

au 25 tf 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.

We Are the People Here.

WE SELL ON COMMISSION.

"Shield" Brand Leaf Lard.
C. P. LARD.
D. S. MEATS, all kinds.
STOCK'S "BEST" FLOUR.
FAMOUS "Q" BRAND.
"FRANKLIN" SUGARS.

Cotton Ties.

We represent Iron Mills,
Packers of Provisions,
Sugar Refinery,
Flour Mills.

Correspondence Solicited.

Vollers & Hashagen,

A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt Street.

an 23 tf

Bargains.

If you are not in need of the following items at present, it will pay you to buy them and lay them away until next year.

Dress Goods were 10c yard, only a small lot at 5c yard.

A splendid White Lawn 5c yard.

Few $1.00 Shirt Waists, well made and very neat patterns, only 50c.

Different sizes in Tan Shoes and Slippers at cost and less than cost.

Few Crash Suits at $2.00 and 3.50; were $5.00 and 6.50.

Straw Hats at 25, 35 and 50c; were 50, 75c, $1 and 1.50.

New line of best Percales just received at 10c yard.

Scrims, Pat. Seam Drawers, regular price $1.25, now 75c.

New Arrivals

Pretty Percales, best grade 10c yard.

NEW LACES—Splendid line of Torchon's Vallencines, and at special prices.

New stock of Window Shades 10c and upward.

Pretty new Lace Fringe 50. and 75 cents.

Rugs, Rugs, Rugs.

Cheapest and prettiest line ever shown, and lots of other goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. au 22 tf

Liverpool and American

SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

au 10 D&W tf

Execution Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed, issued from the Superior Court of New Hanover county, August 3rd, 1897, wherein W. L. Parsley is plaintiff and Charles L. Kelley is defendant, I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Monday, September 6th, 1897, the following described lot of land: Beginning at the southeastern corner of Dickinson and Fanning streets and running thence south with the east line of Dickinson street 66 feet, thence east 33½ feet, thence north 66 feet, thence west 33½ feet to the beginning, being west part of Lot 1, block W1, in the city of Wilmington. Levied upon to satisfy said execution. Sale at 12 o'clock m. E. HEWLETT, Sheriff.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 5, 1897. thr au 5 4t

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 26, 1897

MOVING THE CROPS.

The wheat crop has been on the move for some time; the cotton crop soon will be. Every year when the crops are about ready to be moved, we see statements that the Eastern banks are being called upon to furnish money "to move the crops," and it takes a good deal of money to do it. As illustrative of this, we clip from the Charleston *News and Courier*, the following dispatch from New York to the Chicago *Tribune*:

"It is not unusual for the West and South to draw $100,000,000 or more for the moving of the grain and cotton crops. The call comes yearly and each year the money drawn flows gradually back to the metropolis, where it remains until the next harvest rolls around. It is all a stupendous system of credit which reaches across the Atlantic and causes the shipment of gold to the United States in exchange for the wheat in case Americans do not buy abroad enough goods to offset the grain exports. The coming and going of money is like the ebb and flow of the tide. When it is high tide in Europe it is low tide here. No matter which way this money flows the other side supplies it. As an inseparable factor the tiller of the soil plays his part. In fact, his work is the beginning of it all. From the ground the wealth of the nation is derived. In the Spring it almost invariably happens that gold flows from our shores to Europe. The crop movement is then over, and we purchase manufactured goods abroad, which must be paid for in cash, as there is no staple product like grain or cotton to exchange. Before this outward movement of the precious metal has begun the New York banks accumulate money. It goes West for the farmers, comes East in grain, and returns from Europe in gold."

The *News and Courier* prints this with some appropriate comment, pointing out the gross inequality and injustice of a monetary system which makes the two great wealth-producing sections dependent upon another section and particularly upon one city, one money center, for the money necessary to move the crops upon which that money center and the whole country in fact are independent for their prosperity.

Just now the so-called great papers of the North and the small ones, too, are rejoicing in the return of prosperity, for which some of them are candid enough to acknowledge indebtedness to the bountiful wheat crop raised this year, the surplus of which will go to make bread for the needy countries of Europe. This crop is estimated to be worth in round figures $500,000,000, and will bring into the country, after supplying our home needs, $200,000,000 To be added to this is over 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn, worth, at the low estimate of 25 cents a bushel, as much more. The corn exported will bring in millions more, how many we cannot tell, although the indications are that there will be an extraordinary demand for our corn. Add to this the value of the hay crop, the meat consumed at home and exported, potatoes, apples and other fruits, dairy products, poultry, eggs, &c., and we can form some idea of the important part the farmers of the country play as wealth producers of the nation. Then comes as another great crop, the Southern fleecy staple, upon which, with the wool crop, our own people and millions of others depend for the clothes to cover them, worth in round figures $250,000,000. This will soon have to be moved and the money will have to come from the East to move it.

What a picture to contemplate. The farmers of the West and the South, the producers of the great bulk of the things which make the wealth of the nation, which supply the material for our internal and external commerce, which keep railroads and ships moving, the two great sections which do all this dependent upon sections which do little or none of it for the money to "move the crops" which make the wealth upon which the country thrives and grows. And this is the system of finances we have in this country. There is not only a screw loose in it but the whole thing is shackly and bunglingly constructed. Instead of making it better they are doing their utmost to make it worse by putting the country on a gold basis.

When there is talk about reforming this system now Wall street must be appealed to to see if the proposed changes are acceptable to the money handlers and money lenders. If not it will not do. The millions who produce the wealth upon which these money handlers and money lenders bank presumably have no voice at all; they are never thought of or considered. If they demand some system which will more equably distribute the currency of the country or make it more abundant and bring it nearer to them they are accused of wanting "cheap" money, that wouldn't leave quite so much profit for the money handlers and money lenders. When you suggest State banks as one of the means of supplying a currency which would meet the needs of those sections the "wild-cat" cry is raised, and the disinterested gentlemen who furnish the money to "move the crop" protest that they want to protect us from ourselves, and our folly, as we are not able to protect ourselves, and haven't sense enough to know what is good for us, or what is good money or what isn't. It never occurs to them that if they were interested in us only what suited us ought to suit them, and that if we were willing to take the chances of such a system as we propose they ought to be satisfied with it.

Before they destroyed the State banks to make a clear field for the national banks no one ever heard of the West or the South asking New York or any other Eastern city to furnish the money to move their crops. They moved the crops themselves and themselves supplied the money that was needed to do it, and after the crops were moved that money didn't find its way to Eastern vaults to stay until it might be called for again, but remained among the people to do service as money, and stimulate and nourish enterprise and business.

But that is what the money manipulators in the Eastern money centers do not want and that is not what they are going to permit if they are able to prevent it, and they have shown mighty power in manipulating the money policies of this country for the past three decades. Talk about monetary reform may be well enough, but there can be no effective money reform that does not provide a system that will make the wealth-producers of the West and the South independent of the wealth handlers and money brokers of the East.

MINOR MENTION.

The New York *Press* a few days ago published an editorial advising young men who contemplate emigrating from the East to move Southward. In the course of its remarks it made special mention of Alabama, which is not only an inviting agricultural State, but is forging to the front rapidly as a manufacturing State, where labor—and especially skilled labor—will be in growing demand. The *Press*, partisan Republican as it is, shows a level head in catching on to the advantages which the South offers to capital and industry, and is showing a commendable interests in its reading constituency by pointing out some of those advantages. There is little doubt that Alabama is destined to become a great manufacturing State, especially of iron, in which she has made phenomenal progress, and in the manufacture of steel, upon which she has lately entered and in which she promises to make progress even more phenomenal than that she has made in the manufacture of iron. Twelve years ago there were only three iron furnaces in sight of Birmingham, and one of these was idle. Now there are twenty-six, and in addition to what they ship to different markets in this country they ship 500,000 tons of their output to foreign countries. Within the past few months she has entered upon the manufacture of steel by a new process, much cheaper, it is claimed, than any of the other processes in use, by which she can turn out steel in its various shapes for commerce at a figure that no other steel manufacturing town can touch. By this process steel rails can be turned out and marketed at $13 a ton, and steel in other shapes in proportion. Two mills, under the management of the same company, are now in operation with a capacity of 1,200 tons a day. And this is but the beginning. With these facts and others before us, what ground is there to doubt that Birmingham is to become one of the great, and perhaps the greatest, iron and steel manufacturing centers in the country?

* *
*

The situation on the India frontier where John Bull is now locking horns with the warlike tribes of Afghanistan, is becoming interesting, made the more so by the expressed belief in English quarters that the Sultan of Turkey is behind the uprising. This may be a mere matter of suspicion, or it may have some foundation, and if it has it suggests the inquiry, who is behind the Sultan? It will be remembered that England has been the chief obstacle in the way of concluding a peace between Turkey and Greece, insisting at the last moment on the evacuation of Thessaly, which Turkey desired to hold until the indemnity agreed upon was paid by Greece. It may be remembered, too, that during the war with Greece and during the progress of the negotiations for peace, it was pretty generally believed that the Sultan had for an adviser the Emperor of Germany, who hates England heartily, and that this very much stiffened his backbone. It will also be remembered that Kaiser William recently visited St. Petersburg, where he and the Czar had a royal time, the result of which visit is said to have been an agreement that Russia and Germany would pull together to "preserve the peace of Europe?" The Czar doesn't like England much better than the Kaiser does and he has his eye on India, where he thinks John Bull has put his grapplers on entirely too much territory. Putting these things together it is highly probable that if the Sultan of Turkey is manipulating the uprising in the Afghanistan mountains, other gentlemen may be manipulating the Sultan. If the Sultan is in it and is giving encouragement to these mountaineers it means a serious business for England, for they are a warlike and a fearless people and when inspired by hatred and religious fanaticism, as they are now, they will be hard to handle, especially when they fight in a country where it will be impossible to bring large bodies of troops to bear against them.

* *
*

We clip the following from the New York *World*:

"Dollar wheat in the market means sixty-cent wheat on the farm. Sixty-cent wheat on the farm means that the wheat farmers of the United States will receive just about $300,000,000 for their crop of 1897.

"Three hundred millions is a huge sum. For the wheat farmers of the country it lays the broad foundation of a real prosperity. A three-hundred million dollar wheat crop is indeed a splendid piece of cereal wealth. This golden nugget from the wheat field is a whole Klondike in itself.

Three hundred millions *is* a huge sum, for a fact. A man might manage to make himself very comfortable on it. If we had it we think we would take a vacation. But in this case it isn't such a big sum as it seems to be, for by the time it is split up and divided around among those who are entitled to a part of it it will not look like such a big pile. "Dollar wheat on the market," the *World* says, "means sixty cent wheat on the farm." That means forty cents cut off for somebody else. But what does sixty cent wheat on the farm mean? It is estimated that it costs the farmer on an average fifty cents a bushel to produce wheat. We do not know whether this is correct or not, but it is the estimate by people who are presumed to know. But suppose it is forty cents, this gives the farmer a profit of twenty cents a bushel on his wheat, or a profit of $10,000,000 to be divided among the wheat growers, supposing they sold every bushel of the estimated 500,000,000 bushels of the present crop. But at least a fourth of this will stay on the farms for bread and for seed for the next crop, cutting down the profits in proportion, so that when we come to sift it down there isn't such a big bonanza, or Klondike, as the *World* calls it, after all, in "dollar on the market or sixty-cent on the farm" wheat.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The fierce factional fight which is now going on in the Republican party of this State for the control of the Federal offices has no doubt caused the McKinley administration to realize the force of one of Gen. Grant's famous aphorisms to the effect that "Louisiana politics are hell."—*New Orleans State, Dem.*

—— When a newspaper writes that the withdrawal of the coinage demand for silver has nothing to do with the decreased value, and that opening the mints of the world to it would not restore its former value it simply displays an unwillingness to admit what fair-minded men of all parties must concede.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

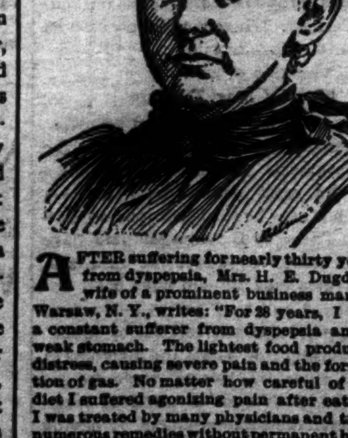
—— As a bit of political persiflage well calculated to brighten the dog-day atmosphere with a flash of fun, the suggestion of John L. Sullivan for Mayor of Boston is not bad. Not that Mr. Sullivan is unacquainted with "ring rule" or wholly without the qualities that make successful Mayors. A man who can umpire a ball game and have his decisions undisputed has executive capacity of a high order.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— A story comes from Tokyo that shows how rapidly Western ideas are permeating the extreme Orient. A "certain Russian engineer" thinks that Vladivostock might be converted into an ice-free port, so ardently desired by Russia, and that the climate of Eastern Siberia and northern Japan might be made less rigorous, by closing the Strait of Tartary through which flows the cold current from the Arctic Ocean into the Japan Sea. Substitute the Strait of Bellisle for the Strait of Tartary and we have the odd notion of the Yankee engineer who thinks that, by damming the Arctic current which comes down between Labrador and Newfoundland, our own New England could be given a climate as balmy as that of Southern France, which lies in the same latitude on the other side of the Atlantic.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Mrs. Cobwigger—"Oh, what do you think? A thief ran into the refrigerator and stole the leg of lamb."

Cobwigger—"Pshaw! From the way you went on I thought he had stolen the piece of ice."—*Judge.*

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Every woman needs Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change. June 15 1y

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: We learn that a movement is on foot for the establishment of another pants factory in Charlotte, and that well known and experienced men will be in the company. The capital stock is to be $25,000 and it is understood that between $15,000 and $20,000 has already been raised.

— Concord *Standard*: The Montgomery gold mine, just beyond the city's corporate limits on the west, which has been idle for quite a while, resumed work Monday morning. The mine is owned by Senator Jones, of Nevada, and is said to be very rich. Several hands are now at work and the water is being pumped out of the old shaft. A new shaft will be opened and quite a large force of hands will be put to work soon.

— Winston *Sentinel*: "The report published by the Raleigh *News and Observer* about the returns from tobacco manufacturers, being received by the Labor Commissioner, is away off in its figures about Winston," said one of our tobacconists last Saturday evening. "There are several manufacturers here who put up more than 775,000 pounds a year. There are two firms who manufacture about 4,000,000 pounds."

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The Wayne cotton mill to-day shipped a car load of sheeting to Rhode Island, which is the center of the New England manufacturing territory, and they also shipped a car load to Mobile, Ala. —— Dr. Thos. Hill is the inventor of a grape mill, made entirely of wood, which is very simple in construction and does the work for which it was intended in a very satisfactory manner. Several years ago he took one of his mills to the State Fair and received a premium for it Although the device is cheap and useful, still he has never applied for a patent and any one is at liberty to copy it.

— Salisbury *Sun*: They Honeycutt gold mine, four miles from Gold Hill, is to be worked extensively. A party of gentlemen from Colorado have recently gotten possession of this mine and have placed a quantity of machinery. They will soon commence getting out ore and will work the mine for all it is worth. —— Postal Clerk J. D. Boger, of the Salisbury and Knoxville R. P. O., who came in this morning, tells us that a negro was killed by a train on the A. T. & O. Railroad at Statesville early this morning. Mr. Boger saw the remains of the unfortunate negro and says it was a ghastly sight. The body was lying directly across the track with the head and feet severed. He did not learn how the accident occurred or who the negro was.

TWINKLINGS.

— Addie—"How do you like my new bathing suit?"

Milton—"Out of sight."

— He—Do you believe in woman taking man's place?

She—Yes; in a crowded street car.—*Phil. Record.*

— "How old are you, little girl?" asked the kind lady of a three-year-old. "I's not old at all," was the reply. "I's most new."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Dibble—"How do you know he's a poor lawyer?"

Scribble—"I heard him remark that talk is cheap."

— Friend—"Does your town boast of a base ball team?"

Suburbanite—"No. We used to boast of one, but we have to apologize for it now."—*Puck.*

— "I hope, Ophelia, that you are not so foolish as to call yourself a 'wash lady.'"

"'Deed I don't, Miss May. I calls myself a laundry lady."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— How wonderful are the ways of nature.

Fosdick—In what respect?

Keedrick—It brings along the green apple season just when the young doctors are being graduated.—*Judge.*

— Ethel—"Maud has been trying to learn how to ride a bicycle four weeks now."

Penelope—"Is her instructor stupid?"

Ethel—"No—handsome."—*Judge.*

— "Everybody seems to be on an equality in Klondike," said the shoe clerk boarder.

"Yes," said the Cheerful Idiot, "one man can cut as much ice as another up there."—*Chicago Record.*

— Isaacstein—"How vas your husband, Mrs. Goldstein?"

Mrs. Goldstein—"Oh, he vas failing."

Isaacstein—"Vell, never mind. You mark my words, he'll fail rich."—*The Yellow Book.*

The confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to its unequalled record of wonderful cures. †

Toys of the Kaiser's Sons For Charity.

According to the diary of a German courtier, the children of the emperor are well supplied with playthings. On Easter eve, he writes, the tutor of the emperor's sons collects all the toys which have been given to the children during the year. They consist for the most part of things of a military nature, such as miniature cannons, sabers, horns, drums, cornets, and, of course, tin soldiers. Then he causes them to be repainted and generally repaired and distributes them among the poor and the hospitals of the capital. One Easter four cartloads of toys were thus distributed.

Opinion of His Wife's Relatives.

"Things are getting worse and worse with poor Dawkins."

"What's the matter?"

"Well, at first he was his wife's husband, but now he is only his wife's baby's father."—Chicago Record.

There are several "giant bells" in Moscow, the largest, "the King of Bells," weighing 482,000 pounds.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A MISNAMED TOWN.

Even Philadelphia Calls Bustleton a Sleepy Old Place.

Nestling cozily at the junction of two colonial highways out in the Thirty-fifth ward, Bustleton enjoys the unique distinction of being a veritable Sleepy Hollow within the limits of this great city, in spite of the activity supposed to be indicated by its name. While every other portion of the city and many country sections have their free postal delivery systems, the residents of Bustleton are still compelled to go to the postoffice and inquire for any mail matter that may be awaiting them. In the way of facilities for reaching the heart of the city they are also practically no better off than they were half a century ago, when the stage coach was the only method of public conveyance.

The town is most beautifully located at the junction of the old Welsh road, laid out and used almost 200 years ago, and the main road leading from Bucks county to the city, known as the Bustleton turnpike, which was macadamized about 1807. The Welsh road was so named because it held from the old King's highway—the Bristol turnpike—at Holmesburg, to the Welsh hills. Back of Bustleton and running past the old Pennypack Baptist meeting house, the oldest of its kind in the city, is the Krewstown road, which takes its name from a celebrated family of patriots during the Revolutionary war, the descendants of whom are still living in that section.

Bustleton itself, according to tradition, got its name from a woman, who in the early days lived on the site of the present railroad station. She was an active housewife, and when the question of naming the village came up some one suggested the name of the woman. The name was, however, a Welsh one and rather hard for the uninitiated to get around, and that idea was given up. But, according to the stories handed down in the old families, the town was called Bustle town in honor of the bustling character of the woman. Since then the name has been corrupted into Bustleton.

For over 70 years the only means of travel between Bustleton and this city were the old stage coaches. But in 1870 the Pennsylvania railroad built a branch out from Holmesburg, which resulted in driving off the stage coaches. George Birkmann, now proprietor of a hotel at Holmesburg Junction, formerly owned the stage coach line, and he tells many interesting stories of the old days. He bought the line about 1850. But it had been operated for half a century before that by John Risdon, David Davis and others. The fare to and from the city from Bustleton was 25 cents each way. By railroad it is now 64 cents for the round trip, or 38 cents for a single fare.

Two trips were made by the stage coach each way to Second and Arch streets, and the time consumed between the terminal points was one and a half hours. Counting delays, by reason of trains laying over and afterward taking trolley cars at Front and Berks streets, Birkmann claims that there is little or no saving in time between then and now. By the recent taking off of trains for want of traffic, Bustleton is in point of fact no better off today in the matter of early and late transportation than it was when stage coaches were run half a century ago.

Twenty-five years ago Bustleton had the large La Grange and the Lodges' Print works running, which, together with the Yerkes Edge Tool works, near by, gave employment to several hundred people of both sexes. Now not one of these is running, and there is not a single manufacturing interest employing half a dozen hands being carried on in the town. Notwithstanding all this, Bustleton is one of the most delightful and healthful sections of the city in which to live, and its people are happy and contented. But they would like to have mail delivery by carriers.

Among the residents of the pretty little town are still many families whose ancestors for generations back lived and died in the same place. The Dungans, Snyders, Yonkers, Murrys, Brouses, Heritages, Knights, Shallcrosses, Hogans, Greggs and a host of others still live there and vote at the same polling places where their great-grandfathers voted in the early days of the republic.—Philadelphia Record.

A Man of Few Words.

The Marquis of Hertford, the founder of the celebrated Wallace art collection, was a man of few words to his agents, but his words were to be obeyed to the letter. Thus he directed them to purchase a Rubens on a certain occasion, but after they had bid the painting up to about $50,000 the agents weakened and permitted it to be knocked down to another bidder. When his lordship was informed of this, he wrote them, "When in future I ask you to purchase anything for me, I expect you to do so."

Pedagogue.

Exception is often taken to the use of the word pedagogue instead of schoolmaster when a teacher is to be mentioned. What if one called the place where teaching is done a pedagogue? It would sound odd enough now, but the word was formerly used in that sense. Thus an English writer of the last century, in describing his journey to the east, said, "Another part (of the university) is what they call the pedagogue, which is for noblemen and gentlemen. There are six youths in each room, with a master over them."—Youth's Companion.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WORTH & WORTH

OFFER FOR SALE

Best Quality, Full Weight

Flour, Bacon, Sugar,

Lard, Molasses,

MEAL, SALT, LIME, CEMENT,

Plaster, Hay, Corn, Hoop Iron,

OATS, RIVETS, GLUE.

Bagging and Ties

AT Low Prices.

au 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

At the Unlucky Corner

Glass Dippers.

No danger of breaking. You can drive a nail with them

Door Mats,

A nice line, quality extra good. Price reasonable.

Canned Pigs Feet and Roast Beef. just the thing you can appreciate this hot spell.

As usual a plenty of fine Lemons.

S. W. Sanders.

Telephone No. 109. au 19 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA. Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year

Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

dec 15 tf

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6¾	7
Standard		7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔		6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		5¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	16
Northern	18	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks		47
Virginia Meal		47
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		75
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	11	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	13
State		10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	8	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		15
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 50	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
" Extra	3 35	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 75	4 00
Choice		5 00
Straight		5 00
First Patent	5 35	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,		47½
Car load, in bags—White,		47½
Oats, from store		30
Oats, Rust Proof	35	40
Cow Peas	60	65
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80	85
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5¾	6
North Carolina	6	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbados, in hhds		26
" " in bbls		28
Porto Rico, in hhds		28
" " in bbls		28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" " in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 50	1 60
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		9 50
Rump		8 75
Prime		8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		75
Liverpool		60
Lisbon		[illegible]
American	40	50
On 125 ℔ Sacks		40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	6 50
Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cypress Saps	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		[illegible]
Standard A		[illegible]
White Ex. C		[illegible]
Extra C, Golden		[illegible]
C. Yellow		[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	[illegible]
Common Mill	4 00	[illegible]
Inferior to Ordinary		[illegible]
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
" Sap	5 00	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	5 00
" Sap	4 00	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	6 50
" Sap	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	13

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet and steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1.80 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 22, 21c; rosin firm, $1.22½, $1.27½; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine quiet, $1 20, 1.55, 1.65

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	108
Rosin	348
Tar	127
Crude Turpentine	83

Receipts same day last year—156 casks spirits turpentine, 1,043 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 35 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 7⅞c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7⅜	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—7 bales; same day last year, 395.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—Evening.—Money on call was easier at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 485½@485¾ for demand; 483¾@483⅞ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485½ and 486½@487. Commercial bills 483@482½. Silver certificates 50@51. Government bonds firmer; twos, registered, 97½; fours, registered, 112; fours, coupon, 112; new fours, registered, 125½; new fours, coupon, 125½; fives, registered, 113⅝; fives, coupon, 113⅞. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 103½. Railroad bonds strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 45@1 50. Spirits turpentine quiet at 28@28½.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D $1 20, E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30 H $1 45, I, $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 75, W G $1 90; W W $2 20.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales 495 casks; receipts 1,095 casks. Rosin firm; sales 6,160 barrels; receipts 6,430 barrels; closing prices: A, B, C, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 30, G $1 33, H $1 45, I $1 45, K $1 55 M $1 60, N $1 80, W G $2 05, W W $2 40.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 3@11 points, cables failing to give the support looked for, while the average of crop news was regarded as bearish, although more or less conflicting. Following the first call, however, the market broke 4@5 points and ruled quite irregular under more or less general and active liquidation. In the afternoon the market showed considerable speculative and recuperative energy for a time and picked up some of the loss, but closed barely steady, with September 11 points higher and other months 2 to 5 points lower.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling 8 1-16c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; sales 178,600 bales: Jan'y 7 03, Feb'y 7 07, March 7 10, April 7 13, May 7 16, July —, August 7 10, September 7 41, October 7 13, November 6 99, December 6 99.

Spot cotton closed firm; middling uplands 8 1-16c; middling gulf 8 5 16c; sales 480 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 4 bales; gross 2,578 bales; exports to Great Britain 804 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 6,100 bales; forwarded 738 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 480 bales; stock (actual) 86,288 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,858 bales; exports to Great Britain 804 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 9,600 bales; stock 75 827 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 21,041 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,748 bales; to France 230 bales; to the Continent 10,198 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,666 439 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,011,703 bales; exports to France 701,193 bales; exports to the Continent 2,159 441 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Aug. 25.—Galveston, firm at 7 5 16, net receipts 2,434 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8, net receipts 7 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8½, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8, net receipts 4 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7⅞, net receipts 7 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 7 5-16, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 7½, net receipts 35 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 3-16, net receipts 2,848 bales; Mobile, dull at 7½, net receipts 2 bales; Memphis, firm at 7 7-16, net receipts 25 bales; Augusta, steady at 7½, net receipts 231 bales; Charleston, firm at 7@7½, net receipts 23 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—Evening.—Flour was quiet but strongly held at same advance; Minnesota patents $5 40@6 00; winter patents $5 35@5 75; winter straights $5 00@5 20. Wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red $1 04¾ afloat; No. 1 Northern $1 09¾ afloat, nominal; options opened strong on a rally at Liverpool, was irregular all day on conflicting news, including weak Continental cables, export buying and general covering; closed 2⅜@3c net higher; No. 2 red August closed at $1 03¾; September 98@1 01½, closed $1 00½; December 96½@99¾, closed 98⅛c. Corn—spot firm; No. 2, 34⅝c at elevator and 35⅝c afloat; options opened strong with wheat and was firm all day with few reactions, helped by less favorable weather and predicted lighter receipts, closing ⅝@1c net higher; May 40½@40⅝c; August closed 34⅝c; September 33⅝@34⅞d, closed 34⅝c; December 36@37c, closed 36⅝c. Oats—spot steady; No. 2 23⅝c; options quiet but firm, with other markets, closing ⅜c higher; August closed 23⅜c; September 23⅜@23⅝, closed 23⅝c. Lard firmer; October $5 05, nominal; refined was steady; Continent $5 40; South American $5 75; compound $4 87½@4 62½. Pork firmer; family $10 50@11 00. Butter—the market was firm at quotations; Western creamery 13@19c; factory 7½@11½c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 10@12c; State dairy 10@17 do. creamery 12@19. Cheese steady; State large, white 9; small white 9@9½c; large, colored 9c; small colored 9½c; part skims 5½@6½c; full skims 3½@4c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 17@19c; Western fresh 16c. Rice firm. Molasses firm. Tallow very firm. Cotton seed oil quiet. Petroleum dull. Coffee—options opened steady, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher, and closed steady at 5 to 10 points net advance; spot Rio quiet; Cordova 10½@16½c; sales 900 bags Maracaibo at 12⅜@12½c, and 400 bags Central American, P.T. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3½c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅝c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, August 25.—Nearly all of yesterday's decline in the grain pits was recovered to day. The bull pool made its strength apparent in September wheat and advanced that option 5c per bushel, while December advanced 3c, partly on account of the upward rush of September, but principally on account of the bullishness of the day's news. Corn was even more active than wheat and closed at 1½@1¼c advance. Oats advanced ⅛c. Provisions were unusually strong and showed advances ranging from 12½ to 30c at the close.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Cash quotations: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 97½c; No. 3 spring 91@93c; No. 2 red 97¾@98¾. Corn—No. 2, 29½@29⅝c. Oats—No. 2 18¾@19c; No. 2 white f. o. b. 21¾@23; No. 3 white f. o. b. 20@22c. Mess pork per barrel, $8 70@8 75. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 70 Short rib sides, loose, $5 35@5 65. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 12½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 25@5 72½. Whiskey $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—September 93½@93⅝, 97, 92½, 96⅝; December (new) 91@91½, 94½, 90⅝, 93½; May 92½@93, 95⅝, 92¼, 94⅜c. Corn—August 28½@28⅜, 29⅜, 28½, 29⅜@29½; September 28½@29, 30, 28½, 29⅝@29¾; December 30¼@31, 33, 30¼, 31⅝; May 33½@33⅜, 35½, 33½, 34⅝@34¾c. Oats—No. 2 September 18⅜, 19@19½, 18½, 18⅞@19c; December 19½, 20½, 19½, 20¼; May 22@22½, 23, 21⅞, 22⅝@22⅞. Mess pork—September $8 40, 8 70 8 40, 8 70, October $8 47½, 8 80, 8 47½, 8 80; December $8 60, 8 90, 8 55½ 8 87½. Lard—September $4 57½, 4 70, 4 57½, 4 70; October $4 65, 4 75, 4 62½, 4 75; May $4 70, 4 45, 4 70, 4 85. Short ribs—September $5 30, 5 50 5 30, 5 55, October $5 27½, 5 52½, 5 27½, 5 52½.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat strong and higher; spot and month $1 03@1 03½c; September $1 02½@1 02⅝; steamer No. 2 red $1 00@1 00½; Southern wheat by sample and on grade $1 00@1 03. Corn firm; spot and month 34@34½c; September 34½@34½c; October 34½c bid; November or December, new or old, 35c bid; steamer mixed 31½@31½c; Southern white 35@35½c; do yellow 36@36½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 24@25c; No 2 mixed 21½@22c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 25.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet and prices lower. American middling fair 4 19 32d; good middling 4 11-32d; American middling 4 3 16d; low middling 4 1 16d; good ordinary 3 15 16d; ordinary 3¾d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7 300 American. Receipts none. Futures opened easy with a good demand and closed steady. American middling (l m c): August 4 6 64d seller; August and September 4 1-64d seller; September 4 1 64d; September and October 3 58-64d seller; October and November 3 51-64@3 52-64d buyer; November and December 3 48 64d seller; December and January 3 47 64@3 48-64d buyer; January and February 3 47 64@3 48 64d buyer; February and March 3 48 64d buyer; March and April 3 49 64d seller; April and May 3 50 64d seller; May and June 3 50 64@3 51 64d buyer.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 26, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Nord America (Ital), 558 tons, Capero, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Hawkhurst (Br), 1 538 tons, Watson, Alex Sprunt & Co.

MONEY SAVED.

CASH BUYERS OF

Corn, Oats, Wheat Bran,

Cracked Corn, Cow Feed, &c.,

should not fail to get our prices before placing their orders.

Boney & Harper.

au 15 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

Mary Swain et al.

vs.

Antonio Swain et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court in the above entitled cause to me directed, the undersigned Commissioner will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the Court House, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., the following described lot of Land: That lot in said city, beginning at a point in the western line of Fifth street 66 feet north of the northern line of Bladen street, runs thence northwardly with the said line of Fifth street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Bladen street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 66 feet, thence east 165 feet to the beginning.

JAS. W. SNEEDEN, Commissioner.

au 15 30t

FOR SALE!

Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected

White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn out barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo L. Morton Co.

y 4 1m

J. L. HILL

Printing Company's

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owner and Publishers,

my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* [signature] *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* [signature: Chas. H. Fletcher] *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature: Chas. H. Fletcher] *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MARVELS OF THE OCEAN.

Many Strange Things That Have Puzzled the Mariners.

The makers of ancient maps were accustomed to introduce pictures freely. In deserts there would be drawings of lions, and along rivers they made "river horses"—which is the meaning of the Greek words that were put together to make up hippopotamus. As for the oceans, they were filled up with any queer monsters that came to hand. Of course these pictures helped to hide great spaces that would otherwise have been staring blanks.

Besides men understood very little about the strange happenings in the world around them and invented fair tales to explain these mysteries. It is not remarkable, then, that so late as Columbus' time his sailors did not at all like to think of sailing westward into the unknown ocean full of fabulous creatures and magic happenings. Even with all that wise and studious men have learned since there is enough to be met with in a long ocean voyage to excite wonder and alarm.

Sailors may see auroras, the strange northern lights, the cause of which is even now little more than guessed at. They may be surrounded by waterspouts, which are not entirely explained as yet. They may meet tidal—that is, earthquake—waves, that rise from 30 to 60 feet, or even more, above the surface. They may be amazed by St. Elmo's fire, the sparkling flames that play about masts and rigging. They may behold lightning in globe form, sheet flashes or forked bolts. They are sure to sail through the phosphorescence that has but lately been traced to animal life. Then, too, storms and calms, fogs and moonlight, bring strange sights. Altogether the ocean is a wonder land that has new marvels every day. The very color of the sea is hardly twice the same.—Tudor Jenks in St. Nicholas.

Tales of Temple.

Here are two stories concerning the archbishop of Canterbury. The first Dr. Temple tells of himself. He entered during a popular service in an east end church one night, and standing in a back pew joined in the singing of a Moody and Sankey hymn. Next to him stood a workingman who was singing lustily in tune. The bishop sang lustily also, but not in tune. The workingman stood the dissonance as long as he could, and then, nudging the bishop, said in a whisper: "Here, dry up, mister. You're spoiling the show."

The second story is less authenticated. It dates back to the Exeter days of Dr. Temple, when he was suspected of heterodoxy. A young curate came to him one day and said, "My lord, it is rumored that you are not able to believe in special interpositions of Providence on behalf of certain persons." "Well?" grunted the bishop. "Well, my lord, here is the case of my aunt. My aunt journeys to Exeter every Wednesday by the same train and in the same compartment of the same carriage invariably. Last Wednesday she felt a disinclination to go, and that very day an accident occurred by which the carriage of the train in which my aunt would have traveled was smashed to pieces. Now, was not that a direct interposition of Providence on behalf of my aunt?" "Can't say," growled the bishop. "Don't know your aunt."—St. James Gazette.

Uncivilized.

The Chinese are very heathenish in certain particulars. They pay all their debts on New Year's day every year.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!
Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain it." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

my 20 D&W tf th su tu

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

ON THE BALCONY.

The twilight fell in ashen gray.
O'er Capri shyly peeped the moon.
The lights were winking on the bay.
A bagpipe droned a drowsy tune.
Anon a tinkling tambourine
Echoed a mimic serenade.
I watched my lady idly lean
Her arm upon the balustrade.

The orange blooms their fragrance shed,
With odors of acacias blent.
Vesuvius reared his sullen head.
Where moonlight sweet enchantment lent.
Below we heard the pattering feet
Grow fainter where the midnight calms
Old Naple's din. Our pulses beat.
My love had clasped me in her arms.
—Harold von Santvoord in Penny Magazine

Souvenirs of Shakespeare.

A collection of Shakespeare relics is now in the possession of Thomas Hornby of Kingsthorpe, by Northampton, says the London Sketch. They were preserved in the house in which Shakespeare was born, which was owned by the descendants of his sister Joan. In 1793 John Hart, sixth in descent from Joan, lost his only child. He then suggested to a kinsman, Thomas Hornby, to rent the house and take over the relics at a valuation. This was done, and Hornby's widow resided in the house until 1820, when she left it in consequence of the then owner increasing her rent. She then moved these relics into a house opposite, where she exhibited them for several years.

Their present owner recently inherited them. They comprise some fine old oak furniture, a lantern, a saw, a quaint deed box and several pictures. A square portrait, quite pretty, is said to represent Shakespeare's sister Judith. An oval portrait is described as that of his daughter Susannah, who married Dr. Hall, but it is more probably that of their daughter Elizabeth, who married Sir John Barnard. We are not in possession of the evidence which connects these articles with the poet, but they are all of Shakespeare's period, or earlier, and it is certain that they were in the birthhouse for many years before the end of the last century.

Moltke and the English Church.

Moltke's wife was of English origin, but in his criticisms on England Mme. Moltke's descent made no difference to the general. When he had to be mounted for some review and the Duke of Wellington provided him with a horse, he wrote to his wife: "The Lord in his wrath made the Duke of Wellington master of the horse. He understands nothing about horses; so he provided me with an animal that had run at the last races. I never rode a more uncomfortable one." In Moltke's letters to his wife and other relatives this description of the service in an English church is described:

"The prayers last for about an hour, in the course of which clergyman and congregation alternately speak. The consequence is that one passes about half the time upon one's knees, which seems an easy task, seeing that one is provided with a good velvet cushion and an easy chair at one's back, but in other respects it is really a chastisement. After these the chapter of the Old Testament was read which describes how Gideon slays the five Amorite kings, puts them in a cave and hangs them on trees, and how many towns he had destroyed, killing the inhabitants to a man, and other certainly not very edifying things of the same character. The sermon comes last of all, quite as an accessory—a rhetorical exercise."

CHARGING THE HOSTILES.

A Brave Little Fellow Rides Through a Band of Indians.

In St. Nicholas, Gertrude P. Greble has a story of frontier life called "Danny and the Major." Danny was the 7-year-old son of an army captain, and the Major was a favorite horse. One day he was riding him, in company with his friend, a Scotch corporal, when the horses of the post were stampeded, and the corporal was thrown and injured. Danny started to ride for assistance, and this was his experience:

Away to the north a cloud of dust marked the recent passage of the herd. On every other side swept the tableland, empty and placid and smiling. And beyond, to the south, stood the fort and home. Danny took heart, settled himself in the saddle and put the Major into a smart canter, holding the reins firmly and trying to recall the corporal's instructions while he rode, thinking with an ever recurring pang of his friend's condition, happy that the distance to the necessary succor was diminishing so rapidly and totally forgetful of the anxiety which had agitated the veteran before the accident that had separated them.

Suddenly, at the end of some 15 minutes of tranquil riding, as the Major galloped along the edge of the timber which fringed the bluff, there was a loud crackling and crashing in the bushes, and a gayly decorated war pony scrambled through them, his rider grunting in surly surprise, while at the same moment, from the thicket beyond, three other half naked mounted figures appeared and lined up in the path which led to safety.

The child's heart stopped beating. His frontier training told him that all that had gone before, even the tragedy which had darkened the afternoon, was as nothing compared with this new and awful danger. In a paroxysm of terror he tried to stop Major—tried with all his small strength to turn him aside toward the open plain, to check his mad plunge into the very arms of the enemy. But for the first time the horse paid attention neither to the beloved voice nor to the tiny hands pulling so desperately upon the reins.

Whether it was the sight of an old and hated foe, or whether the wise, kind heart of the animal realized the full extent of a peril of which the child was as yet only half aware, it would be hard to say. But little Dan found himself going faster than he had thought possible—and faster—and faster—till the tawny, sunburned plain, and the pitiless, smiling sky, and the nearer, greener foliage of the willows and even the outlines of the dreaded savages themselves became as so many parts of a great rushing, whirling whole, and all his strength was absorbed in the effort to retain his seat upon the bounding horse.

And so, like some vision from their own weird legends, straight down upon the astonished Indians swept the great bronze beast with its golden haired burden. Down upon them and through them and away till by the time they had recovered from their amazement there was a good 50 yards between them and their flying prey. And that distance, hard as they might ride, was not easily to be overcome.

After that first wild rush the Major settled into a steadier pace—a smooth, even run, so easy to sit that the lad relaxed his clutch upon the animal's mane and turned his eyes to the horizon, where gathering swarms of savages showed like clusters of ants against the slope of the hillside. In his track, with shrill, singing cries, like hounds upon a trail, came his pursuers. And far to the south there was a puff of white smoke from the walls of the fort, and a moment later the first heavy, echoing boom of the alarm gun thundered across the plains.

PORTUGAL'S NEWSPAPERS.

They Are Few and Have Odd Titles and Primitive Methods.

There are fewer than 50 newspapers published in the entire kingdom of Portugal, the population of which is nearly 5,000,000, or about the same as that of Pennsylvania, in which the total number of newspapers published is 1433. Journalism in Portugal is conducted on a somewhat primitive plan, and the newspapers of Portugal have not only a primitive aspect, but somewhat primitive titles as well. The weekly newspaper having the largest circulation in the kingdom is The Pontos Nos II, which means literally in English, "The Dot on the Eye." It is published in Lisbon. Another Lisbon paper is called The Island, though why it has a geographical designation is not altogether clear. The medical journal of Lisbon is called The Contemporary Surgeon. The city of Oporto, better known to many Americans than Lisbon, the capital, has a number of daily papers, the chief one of which is Actualidade, a Portuguese variation of the sort of journalism represented by the well known phrase, "If you see it in The Sun, it's so." It is not the only Oporto journal with a peculiar name. There is another daily, claiming a circulation of 20,000, the title of which is Des de Marzo, which is Portuguese for the 10th of March. Still another daily paper of Oporto is called The Primerro de Janeriro, otherwise the 1st of January. The humorous paper of Oporto is O Sorvete (The Sherbet), and three other daily papers of the same city are known as A Lucia, A Palavara and A Justica, otherwise The Light, The World and Justice. There is one daily paper published at Valencia, in Portugal, called The Country, and one in Lisbon called The Atlantic. In Coimbra, one of the oldest of Portuguese cities and long known as the seat of a university founded in 1308, there is one daily paper, called The News.

The theory upon which Portuguese papers are conducted appears to be that they should be, above all things else, vivacious, and it is for this reason perhaps that weekly papers are at a discount in Portugal, the favorite plan being to divide what would be in the United States the contents of a weekly paper into sevenths and publishing it on the installment plan, so to speak, every day, and excluding from its columns, so far as possible, anything so sensational as what is called "the uncorroborated news." A fair and proper substitute for news is found in jocose and harmless allusions to the appearance of individuals, such as are contained, for instance, in The Voz do Povo (The Voice of the People). In Lisbon there is published a journal called The Public Interest, which makes a feature of book reviews. The Lisbon Circle is a political organ of the more radical opponents of the local government. Another daily paper in Lisbon is called O Seculo.—New York Sun.

A Sudden Increase.

"I tell you it takes a burglary to make a man rich."

"You mean poor, don't you?"

"No; I mean rich."

"In what way?"

"Well, I have been reading about the value of the goods stolen from Singer's house, and I find that he has lost more than he ever had."—Chicago Post.

Until B. C. 489 the Greeks began the year at the winter solstice; after that, at the summer.

Typewriters' Views of Men.

Once it was said that "no man is a hero to his valet de chambre." Mary Gay Humphreys has another reading for the saying in Scribner's Magazine, for she shows how "a man is no hero to his typewriter."

The mystery of men's lives in the world, out of which illusions are spun, has always had a greater influence in determining the fate of women than is readily admitted. To feel transmitted through the ring finger the electric thrill of business, of politics, of clubs, of stirring movements in the life of men, gives any woman vantage ground over others of her sex. But in the actual commerce of business, the community of affairs, the wear and tear of daily life in offices and elevators, this mystery vanishes. A couple of typewriters at luncheon will illustrate badly a situation yet too new to be fairly reckoned up. Over knife and fork they will match employers as small boys do pennies.

Out of hours the boss is only a man of whose necktie they may disapprove, or of the way he wears his hair, or perhaps of his grammar, and it may be he appears greatly to the advantage of some young man at a neighboring machine.

The Impossible.

She was angry, not to say disgusted.

"That's the third time this month," she said, "that I have read a story about a woman going through her husband's pockets for change."

"Well, my dear," he returned apologetically, "you mustn't blame me. I didn't write them."

"Of course you didn't," she exclaimed. "You know better. It's preposterous, outrageous, that such libels should be allowed to circulate in the guise of humor. It would be just as truthful to talk about a man going through his wife's pockets. Why don't they ever do that?"

He shook his head.

"I can't say positively," he said, "but it is just possible that some humorist once tried to find one and knows how it is. One may joke about the improbable, you know, when he feels that he ought to draw the line at the impossible."—Chicago Post.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Health and Recreation

—AT THE—

Summer Homes and Resorts Along the Seaboard Air Line.

FINEST

Lithia Springs in the World.

Excursion Tickets.

TO LITTLETON, N. C.

Panacea Springs. The analysis of the Panacea Water proves it to be a sure cure for dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, kidney and liver troubles, eczema and scrofula, and it is particularly efficacious in restoring weak men, delicate females and sickly children to health.

TO LINCOLNTON, N. C

Mineral Springs, Lithia Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the varied forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

For full information in regard to Rates, Schedules, etc., call on nearest S. A. L. Ticket Agent.

T. J. ANDERSON
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
jy 15 tf Portsmouth, Va.

The Improved Brown Cotton Gin

Still Leads All Others. No Doubt About This.

If you want a Cotton Gin this season place your orders at once or you may be delayed.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., Agents,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. au 11 tf

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Bowden Lithia water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

JOB PRINTING.

—o—

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms

Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

Fayetteville, N. C., Military Academy.

A select home School for Boys. Highly indorsed. Boys from five States last session. Not a case of serious sickness since its foundation. Write for catalogue.

jy 18 D&W 1m COL. T. J. DREWRY, C. E., Principal.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1 00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

The Sampson Democrat.

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address
The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
R. W. Livermore, Pates.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
je 1m

BIG G CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 31

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 17pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 58pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 06pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 20 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 53 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*3 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.02 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.08 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m. Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7 40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12 00 night, Lynchburg 1 58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.43 a. m., Baltimore 8 00 a m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12 43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.30 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

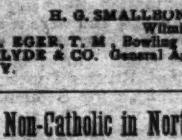
LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO 8.

Leaves Wilmington 2 55 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 11.50 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jy 1 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co,

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Aug. 21
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Aug. 28

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Aug 21
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Aug. 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Aug. 24
PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	Aug. 31

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. au 19 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.
my 9 tf D&W

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT AUGUST 15, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11 10 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 2 00 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 3 53 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m. This train leaves from Walnut street.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.31 a m, Augusta 8.20 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.42 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 a m — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m. This train arrives at Walnut street.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 3 35 p m, Savannah 12.50 night, Charleston 5.20 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.05 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m, returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.20 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.18 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.20 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 32 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

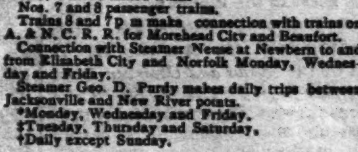
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. au 1 tf

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.



In Effect Sunday, August 1, 1897

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6 A M	NORTH BOUND †8 P M	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7 P M	SOUTH BOUND ‡5 P M
		—WILMINGTON—		
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

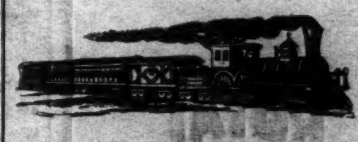
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY,
General Manager
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
au 1 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 19	Kinston............	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 36
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 02	8 07
P. M	P M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 26, 1897

OFFICIAL SPANISH VERSION

Of the Arrest of the Young Cuban Girl, in Whose Behalf Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Others Urged Clemency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 25.—In response to an appeal cabled to the Queen of Spain by Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and other notable American women, urging clemency for the young girl, Evangeline Cossio Cisneros, incarcerated at Havana by the Spanish military authorities and who, it was reported, was to be exiled to the penal colony at Ceuta, Africa, the resident Spanish Minister, Dupuy de Lome, has addressed the following letter to Mrs. Davis, giving the official Spanish version of the arrest of the young Cuban and the alleged reasons for her detention and proposed trial.

"Lenox, Mass., August 24th.—Mrs. Varina Jefferson Davis, Narragansett Pier, R. I.—Dear Madam—Don Juan Da Boso, first secretary of the Royal Spanish legation, who went to see you in my name, has reported to me the conversation he has had the honor of having with you Saturday last.

"I have not failed to convey to her Majesty, the Queen, through her Minister of State, the Duke of Tetuan, that you had really telegraphed to her Majesty, and I have also supported the noble words you have expressed in your conversation.

"Mr. Da Boso told you that when your cablegram was received by the Queen, the Spanish government had no knowledge of the arrest of Miss Evangeline Cossie Cisneros, and also that her Majesty had given orders, as soon as it was received, to report to her the merits of the case, and had been pleased to command me to inform you, if your message was true, that she had received it favorably and with all the regard due to a lady so worthy of respect as you are.

"The information received from Cuba by the Spanish Government and laid before her Majesty, and that has been transmitted to me by cable, shows, in my opinion, that a shameless conspiration to promote the interest of one or more sensational papers is at the bottom of the romance that has touched your good heart.

"The facts show that Miss Evangeline Cossie Cisneros, lured to her house the military commander of the Island of Pines and had men concealed, who tried to assassinate him in connection with an uprising of the prisoners of the island. For that offence, far from being condemned and being ready to be transported to a penal settlement in Africa, she has not yet been tried; the public prosecutor has not yet presented the case for the government; he has not yet, as is a requisite of our law, asked a sentence to be imposed on her, and the case is not yet ready to be finally disposed of.

"These facts are very easy to prove. The American Consul General, any of the foreign consuls in Cuba willing to get information can convince themselves of the truth, and could have been applied to by the papers which have started this sensation, if they had really been prompted by a sentiment of humanity instead of having been prompted by the desire of increasing their circulation by their usual slanderous methods.

"The absolute falsehood of the press publications in relation to concrete facts related with the case, is not favorable certainly to the exactitude of the considerations with which the innocence of the accused person preteads to be proved.

"I have the honor of giving you the above information by order of her Majesty, and to inform you, by her special command, that she is well and favorably disposed to respond to your earnest plea, and I am instructed to add that, as the case stands, and before the trial has been completed, and a sentence imposed, she is not allowed by the law to interfere, but that instructions have been communicated to the Governor General of Cuba to bring a speedy trial and to grant to Miss Cossie all possible consideration.

"I am, Madam, respectfully yours,
"ENRIQUE DUPUY DELOME."

TONS OF GOLD

Expected by the Steamer Portland Due to Arrive at Port Townsend from the Yukon River.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., August 25.—The steamship Portland is due to arrive from the mouth of Yukon river tomorrow, and it is expected she will bring several tons of gold from the Klondike gold field.

Great excitement was caused last night by the receipt of a message from Toosh island that a vessel was passing in, and it was believed to be the Portland. Three tugs left immediately down the straits to meet her. The Associated Press tug, after steaming about forty miles, spoke the steamship Williamette, from Dyea and Skayuay, which proved to be the vessel reported at Toosh. The tug will lie in the straits till the Portland is sighted. Special lookouts have been placed at every telegraph station on either side of the straits, and there is little probability that she can slip by without being sighted, although the weather in the straits is thick and is likely to remain so in this season of the year. While officials of the North American Transportation and Trading Company look for the Portland to morrow, they say it may be three days yet before she puts in an appearance.

FOR OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.

Luke Richardson Sentenced to Fifteen Years in the Penitentiary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 25.—A special to the *News and Observer* from Greensboro, says: The negro, Luke Richardson, who attempted an outrageous assault on a young lady named Sciffert, in this place about a month ago, was sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary to-day.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COAL STRIKE SITUATION

A DECIDED CHANGE OF FRONT BY OPERATORS.

Locks Likely a Surrender to the Strikers—A Split in Their Forces and a Change of Base—Dolan, President of the Mine Workers, Arrested.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, August 25.—Patrick Dolan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, was arrested in Washington county this afternoon while leading a body of marchers past the Allison mine of Cooke & Sons, near McGovern station.

Ever since the strike started, the miners have been making daily marches from their camp to the mine. From the mine to the railroad there is a tram way under which runs the public road known as the Washington Pike.

This morning, with a band at their head, about four hundred marchers tramped along the pike and passed under the tramway. On their return they were stopped by deputy sheriffs and told that they could not pass under the tramway, but must return to their camp by crossing a field and coming down the railroad. The marchers became enraged and for a time it looked as if there would be serious trouble. The marchers held a conference and decided to remain where they were and communicated with President Dolan by telegraph.

Dolan arrived shortly after 4 o'clock and made a speech to the strikers. He said that the deputy sheriffs had no right to stop them from marching on the public thoroughfare as long as their mission was a peaceful one and told them he would lead the procession. The band, with Dolan at its head, and the marchers following, then started down the road to go under the tramway and on to the camp. When Dolan reached the tramway he was told by the deputy sheriffs that he could go no farther, and when he wanted to know the reason why, he was told that such a move was a violation of the law and the injunction. This Dolan denied and the arrest followed. He was taken to Washington on the first train. The marchers were disconcerted and were allowed to return to their camp unmolested.

PITTSBURG, August 25.—Coal operators of the Pittsburg district made a decided change in front since yesterday. International dissensions, mixed with fear on the part of some, caused a split in their forces and a change of base. On its face the move looked to many like a surrender to the United Mine Workers of America. This, however, is denied in most emphatic terms by the most prominent Lake shippers, who say they are going to start their mines and supply the demand from the Northwest and not stand idly by and let a large volume of business go to operators of other States. They publicly state that they are willing to wait for a week or ten days before a decided move is made. They claim that this will give them ample time to get the lake trade. Some of the operators in the meeting were frank enough to state that the situation at the present time in all branches of labor is critical and that they have no desire to make any move that would cast odium on the operators of the Pittsburg district. It was under these conditions that the operators went into session this morning. There were many who had signed the agreement to share their portion toward the expense that might accrue in the effort to start the mines and they were the loudest in the appeals to hold aloof to await developments. No agreement could be reached and the meeting adjourned sine die.

In the afternoon another meeting of the most prominent and largest lake shippers was held. The session was short and as a result the following was issued by the press committee:

The organization composed of all the coal operators, which has been in session at the Monongahela House adjourned this morning *sine die*. This action puts affairs into the hands of a committee appointed under an agreement which was entered into at Cleveland and which has since been ratified and strengthened by the signatures of a large majority of the railroad producers of this district. This committee is vested with discretionary power to act."

All efforts to find out who composed this special committee were futile. J. B. S. Erbe, who presided at the meeting, was emphatic in his assertion that the presidents who had originally gone into the compact at Cleveland to break the strike had not changed their intention.

The Cleveland operators left for their homes to-night, and it is probable that another meeting will be held in Cleveland within the next few days.

Many of the local operators who took part in the conference and with, drew seemed to be in a good humor. It is known that a number of the small producers have been making more money in buying and selling coal than they would had their mines been in operation since the strike began.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Firm in all Departments—Heavy Business in Jobbing Centres.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The dry goods market was generally firm in all departments, though the demand for staple cottons is less pronounced so far this week than was the case this time last week. Woolen goods and dress goods of all sorts are quite firm and in active demand. The business passing in jobbing centres is quite heavy, the presence of many buyers keeping jobbers busy day by day. In staple cottons there are no further advances of note and the demand is only fairly sustained on brown and bleached goods. There is however, less inclination to object to prices shown by buyers, and were it not for the exceedingly firm position of sellers, trade would result. Print cloths are very firm at Fall River. The sales of 15,000 extras, at 2⅝c for September delivery, have stimulated bidders to come forward with renewed requests for futures at that price, which were steadily refused. Odd goods are firm. Prints are very strong, with an increased demand for fancies and low grade staples. The expectations of an advance have stimulated business in these lines.

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY.

Councils of the Order Established in North and South Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, August 25.—The second session of the convention of the Daughters of Liberty was devoted to the reading and adoption of reports. The reports showed that the order has been established in four new States—North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Montana. That throughout its jurisdiction 105 new councils have been added to the roster; that there has been an increase of over 4 000 in membership. The total number of councils is 845. During the year there were 139 deaths in the order.

PRACTICE ECONOMY in buying medicines as in other matters. It is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla because it contains more medicinal value than any other—100 doses one dollar.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills.

IN THE YUKON COUNTRY.

An English Syndicate to Build a Railroad—Skaguay Destined to Be a Large Town.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SKAGUAY, ALASKA, August 17, via SEATTLE, WASH., August 25.—A civil engineer of Juneau, C. E. Garthside, and six assistants are now surveying the White Pass in the interest of an English syndicate, which intends to run a railroad from Skaguay, the entrance to the pass, to Takau Arm, a distance of sixty-eight miles, and eventually to the Hooklinalin river, 110 miles. E. A. Rellinghurst, of Victoria, is one of the principal promoters of the scheme. This road, when completed, will form the shortest and quickest route to the Yukon country, and it is the intention of the company to build wharves and warehouses at Skaguay. The highest altitude of the road will be at the summit of the White Pass, 26,000 feet. The summit is about twenty miles from Skaguay. The surveying party has been at work since July 26th and expects to have the survey completed in two weeks. They are now twelve miles up the river. Although the exact cost cannot yet be estimated, it is known that the road will cost more per mile than other railroads, but, as the trail is the natural outlet from the Yukon, the promoters expect to reap large returns. The present trail over the pass, used so much at present by in-going miners, was cut by this company with the idea of diverting the travel from Dyea and the Chilcot trail, and they made an attempt to prevent professional packers from charging more than fifteen cents a pound. In this, however, they were unsuccessful, as the rate is now thirty cents.

Mr. Garthside states that it will be impossible for more than one quarter of the people now on the trail to reach the Klondike this year. Work on the railroad will be commenced in the Spring, and the road to Taku will probably be completed six months after. Skaguay is destined to be a large town and should the railroad become an assured fact, will distance Juneau as an outfitting and general commercial point. Many of the Juneau merchants have opened branch stores there already. The great majority of people arriving here cannot possibly get down the river this year and those of them who already realize the fact are locating at Skaguay and starting to build. In a year the town will undoubtedly contain 2,500 to 5 000 inhabitants.

The various paths and trails leading through the forests have been christened and the infant town has a Broadway and several avenues. The White Pass, in its present crude condition, is practicable for the entire distance to Lake Bennett, and a man without a pack can go over it in twenty-four hours. Pack animals can traverse it with a load of 150 pounds, and it seems to be the better trail for those who have brought horses with them. For the miners who have no horses, the Chilcot Pass seems to be preferable, as it is impossible to hire men to pack outfits. Frank Slavin, the pugilist, is reported to have been the first man to emerge at the lake. His outfit, however, was badly broken up by the packers and he refused to pay for its transportation.

LAWLESS NEGROES.

Farmers Infuriated at the Outrages Committed by Railroad Laborers Near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, August 25.—The camp of negro railroad laborers at Unity, near the striking miners' camp at Plum Creek, which has a record for lawlessness unequalled in this State, is to be broken up. During the past month there have been several murders and a score or more shooting scrapes at the camp, in which many of the negroes were injured. Last night three men were shot and on Sunday one man was killed and four dangerously wounded.

Yesterday was pay day at the end of the tunnel and it also marked the arrival of one hundred colored women of the worst character at the negro camp. With the advent of these women and lots of bad liquor, all records for lawlessness and disorder at the camp were broken and the wildest excitement ensued. So bad has the situation now become that even the railroad superintendents on the work are afraid to enter the camp. The railroad company has decided to resort to extreme measures to drive the gamblers and women from the camps. To-day men were sent through the camp to secure the names and numbers of every man who is employed on the railroad. To-morrow the company will march a strong guard of heavily armed men into the camps and drive out all the women and gamblers at the muzzles of Winchesters. This done, a dead line will be drawn about the camp and they will not be permitted to return.

The whole neighborhood at Unity is in a state of terrorism. The farmers dare not walk the roads unless heavily armed, and then only by twos and threes. Warner Hirsch, on whose lands the strikers are encamped, said that when the negro camp at Unity was started he had over 400 chickens; now he has only 67 remaining, and he has to watch them day and night. The farmers are infuriated at the outrages committed upon them and they will hold a meeting at Camp Isolation on Friday night to determine upon taking a determined course of action to drive the negroes away.

URUGUAY'S REVOLUTION.

News of the Assassination of President Borda Not Altogether a Surprise to Officials in Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The assassination of President Borda, of Uruguay, was not altogether a surprise to the officials here who have watched the recent outbreaks in Uruguay. The last mail advices received here showed that the revolution had broken out afresh, the peace delegates from the insurgents having given up the hope of securing peace and withdrawn to the Argentine republic. Further agitation was occasioned by the reports that the Government receipts had shrunk $1,600,000 during the year as a result of the revolution.

The last issue of the Montevideo *Times* received here states that the President remained away from the State House in evident fear of his life. At the same time a "colorado" or junta of those seeking to overthrow the government had established active operations at the Capitol. The assassination of the President doubtless will bring the country to a revolutionary crisis which has long been impending. The revolution thus far has been confined to the country districts, where several extensive engagements have been fought, the government forces securing the advantage.

A telegram was received yesterday at the Japanese legation in Washington announcing the death of Count Mutsu, ex-minister of foreign affairs and Japanese minister to the United States in 1888.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE REVOLT IN INDIA.

THE SITUATION ON THE FRONTIER GETTING WORSE.

A Grave Crisis Involving Heavy Expenditure for the Government and Probably Great Loss of Life.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SIMLA, August 25.—It is officially announced to day that Fort Ali-Murjid in the Khyber Pass, was evacuated after eleven of the garrison, composed Khyber rifles, (native levies) had deserted.

BOMBAY, August 25, 11 p. m.—The latest dispatches received from the front indicate that the situation on the frontier is getting worse. It is evident that the Indian Government must face a grave crisis, involving heavy expenditure and probably great loss of life.

SIMLA, Aug. 25.—The British agent at Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, reports that the Ameer held a Durbar (convention of chiefs) on the 17th inst., and read the protest of Lord Elgin, the Indian Viceroy, against the complicity of Afghan subjects in the outbreaks of the Indian tribes on the frontier and then read his own reply to it, following this with a solemn declaration, attested by an oath, that he would always maintain friendly relations with the British Government.

LONDON, August 25.—The important news that the Ameer has sworn fidelity to Great Britain and read the dispatches which have passed between Cabul and Simla at public convention has a reassuring effect both in India and here, as tending to remove any doubt as to his loyalty.

Inquiries at the India Office last night (Wednesday) elicited the information that the question of sending troops from England remains open, as it is believed that the forces already on the frontier will prove sufficient to conduct the operations.

QUETTA, BELOOCHISTAN, August 25.—One of the three principal chiefs who were arrested yesterday on the arrival of the Mushkaf-Bolan mail train, upon which they were induced to come here to meet the British agent, was liberated to-day on certain terms. He is one of the most influential chiefs of the Sarawans, who have been known to be disaffected for some time past.

SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

President Kruger's Speech to the Volksraadt—Likely to Cause Excitement in Great Britain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC, August 25.—At a meeting of the Volksraadt to-day President Kruger delivered a speech which is likely to cause the greatest excitement in Great Britain. He said that the relations between Great Britain and the South African Republic are regulated by the convention of 1884. He added that in the convention of November 1881, a reference to the suzerainty of Great Britain, did appear, but that in the next convention, that of 1884, not a single word appeared bearing precisely upon that point, and since then the suzerainty had ceased to exist. This, he continued, did not do away with the fact that the South African Republic, and the whole nation recognized the convention and would endeavor to maintain it entirely; but they could not recognize the suzerainty of Great Britain, because it was entirely opposed to that convention. They wished to maintain friendly relations with the whole world and in this way race hatred would gradually disappear. Wherever love dwelt, said the President, in conclusion, the blessing of God would follow.

President Kruger's remarks were greeted with the loudest applause from all present.

WARM WIRELETS

During a national fete which was held at Montevideo yesterday President J. Idiarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin.

Chief of Police Peter Conlin of New York, was retired yesterday by the Police Commissioners on his own application. He will receive a pension of $3 600 a year.

Twenty women were killed, owing to an accident to an apparatus used for raising water, at Moncada, province of Valencia, on the Moncada river, in Spain.

The general strike of cloak-makers of New York city and vicinity, which has been threatened for a long time, has been ordered. Twelve thousand cloakmakers in the Brotherhood will be called out to day.

F. B. Lloyd, better known as "Rufus Sanders," a noted dialect writer of Alabama and who has been on the platform pretty much all over the South, was killed yesterday near Greenville, Ala., by John Gafford.

Another jockey was probably fatally hurt at the Exposition park track, Kansas City, Mo. B. Wilson, riding for the Farrell and Foster stables, was thrown while exercising Gray Aller and sustained a fracture of the skull.

Al. Hankins, widely known sporting man of Chicago, was killed yesterday by the collapse of a folding bed. He had seated himself on the edge of the bed, when it unexpectedly closed. Hankin's neck was broken.

Archbishop Ireland was mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic last night. He has been popularly considered as a member of the G. A. R., but it was not until yesterday that he really became a comrade.

With a military parade and Masonic ceremonies, Pickett Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, laid the corner-stone of the cottage they propose to erect at the Camp Soldiers Home, Richmond, Va. Governor O'Ferrall was the orator of the occasion.

The first national convention of the American party, a new political organization, devoted to the restoration of the spirit and sentiment of the original Federal constitution, met yesterday in St. Louis with about fifty delegates present from nine States and one territory.

Irresponsibility.

Occasionally one comes across persons who are to all intents and purposes utterly irresponsible. No matter what their acts, they have a plausible excuse, and when excuses are exhausted they dismiss the whole affair with a little flutter or a wave of the hand and declare that "really they don't know anything about it, or that they have done all they can, and that's all there is to it." Personal responsibility and the habits of accuracy, reliability, truthfulness and well bred frankness are among the most important items in the education of a child—above all, a feeling of accountability and the disposition to accept whatever belongs to one's share of the responsibilities of life.—New York Ledger.

Somewhat Useful.

A man in Florida has patented a combined rowing machine and bathtub. When not in use for these purposes, it can also be used as a bicycle or a machine for licking and attaching postage stamps. — Hardware.

TROUBLE IN ARKANSAS.

Reports of Wholesale Lynching Premature Though It is Liable to Occur at Any Time.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, August 25.—The reported wholesale lynching in Cleveland county proves to have been premature, though it may occur at any time. It seems that the ring-leaders in Saturday's riot at Kendall's Mill have not yet been captured. The only definite information received from the scene of the trouble this evening is contained in a special dispatch to the *Gazette* as follows:

"*Rison, Ark., Aug.* 25.—Joe Smith, Frank Matthews, Frank Wright and George Callahan, the main actors in the murder of T. T. Johnson, near Kendall, on Saturday last, are still at large.

"There is no mistake about the murderous participation in this bloody affair of the negro Wiley, lynched on Sunday night.

"There are six negroes in jail here at the present time charged with being connected with the murder of Mr. Johnson. Two of the number are thought to be innocent, but the other four are believed to be guilty.

"Great excitement prevails, and it is difficult to state what the outcome will be. The sheriff is securing the country for the ring leaders, and it is thought they cannot escape."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, LOST and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

To My Friends and Patrons—I will remove my Confectionery Store the latter part of this week to a more commodious stand, No. 27 South Front street where I will keep on hand a fresh stock of Candies, Fruits, etc. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance of the same, I remain A. S. Winstead. Gilbert's old stand. au 22 tf

Just Received—The fourth invoice of that Fine Coffee, the Coronation Blend, the same as was served at the Banquet of the Carolina Yacht Club. Goods always fresh and the best, at the Atlantic Tea Co., Front and Market streets. au 22 tf

Ship your Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, Sheep and all kinds Produce to M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street, for best prices and prompt returns. au 8 tf

Can be found at 18 Market street, J. J. Shepard, Proprietor, By to-day's steamer 100 Ladies' Wrappers, nice goods, black and colors, Mosquito Nets and Canopies, Piano Covers, Table Covers, White Ducks, Lawns, &c., at bargains. Come quick. au 5 tf

Wanted—High-grade man of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $903 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, Genera Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 tf

Wanted—High-grade woman of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $300 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped env lope to A. T. Elder, Genera Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 99. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. s21

J. W. Murchison,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealer.

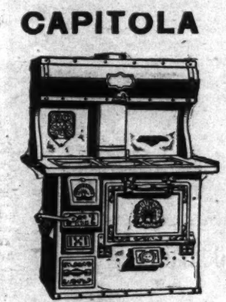
AGENT FOR

Laflin & Rand Powder,

Howe Scales, Richmond Stoves and

CAPITOLA

THE VERY BEST QUALITY.



THE VERY LATEST DESIGN.

Steel Ranges.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

au 15 tf

We Have Other Goods

to offer besides

'Clover Hill Butter."

Read our list and find out.

100 Boxes Full Cream Cheese,

Candles, Gun Caps. Drugs of all kinds.

Flour all grades, including Pillsbury's Best, which is the Flour for good bread.

Fish, Fresh N. C. Fruits, Glue, Potted Ham, Cooked Ham.

Car load choice Timothy Hay.

Ink to suit all.

Jellies in Glass and in Wood.

R. W. HICKS,

Wholesale Grocer.

au 14 DaW tf

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor, "as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher 378 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. au 4 tf

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 20 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

Johnson & Fore

WILL OFFER TO MORROW, MONDAY,

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

—ALL—

Millinery Goods,

PRINTED

Lawns, Organdies, &c.

—AT—

ACTUAL COST.

N B.—All persons owing us accounts are requested to make prompt payment of same.

Respectfully,

Johnson & Fore.

au 21 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES FOR three months from August 75th; $7.00 per week or $25.00 by the month.

The wonderful waters from the Springs are unsurpassed for kidney and stomach troubles.

Hunting reserve has been secured for over 10,000 acres of fine hunting lands near here. For further information address

L. A. LYON, Prop.

or H. E. THOMPSON, M'g'r, Red Springs, N. C. au 19 Dlm W2w

Claremont Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breeze; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 29 26t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

je 19 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE

LEXINGTON, VA.

59th Year, State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course; Grad: C. E., and Bachelor Science; in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at an average rate of $36 50 per month *exclusive of outfit*. New Cadets report September 1. GEN. SCOTT SHIPP,

jy 12 19t tu th sa Superintendent.

PEACE Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 30 tf

For Rent.

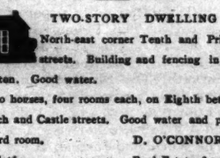
TWO-STORY DWELLING ON North-east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Building and fencing in good condition. Good water.

Two houses, four rooms each, on Eighth between Church and Castle streets. Good water and plenty of yard room.

D. O'CONNOR, au 1 tf Real Estate Agent.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.



Leave for Southport at 9,30 a. m.

Leave for Carolina Beach at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 3.00 and 5,15 p. m.

Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.

Leave Beach at 7 00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m

Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.

Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 9.30 p. m.

Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.

The Yacht Undine connects with the 3 o'clock Boat at the Pier for Southport. jy 7 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6 00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9.30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p m, arrive at Ocean View at 1 35 p m.

Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p m, arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p m.

This train stops only at Wrightsville, Seashore Hotel and Ocean View. je 20 tf

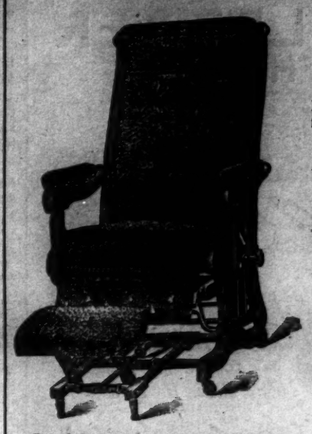
NEW CHEESE.

150 NEW CHEESE.
100 BARRELS NEW MULLETS.
200 BOXES CRACKERS.
175 BOXES CANDY.
700 BARRELS FLOUR.
100 BARRELS SUGAR.
40 BARRELS RICE
10 BARRELS CANDY.

W. B. COOPER,

au 22 DaW tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE COST IS NOT CONSIDERED.



WE OFFER

A solid Black Walnut Ladies' Sewing Rocker for $1.50.

A High Back Hand Carved Oak Leather Seat Polished Dining Chair for $1.55.

A High Back Carved Wood Seat Diner for 50 cents.

A Polished Oak Leather Seat Rocker for $2 65.

Walnut Sideboards and Wardrobes at manufacturers' prices.

"Seeing is believing."—Come see.

THE SNEED CO.,

116 Market Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Special attention to mail orders. au 24 tf

FACTS!

We Copy From the "Dry Goods Chronicle" of July 24th, the Following

High Prices for Carpets.

"And talking of carpets and carpet people, are you fully aware of whae the new tariff means to the carpet buyer? Under the McKinley bill the price of carpets was 10 cents higher than they are to-day, and the new duty, as provided by the Dingley bill, on raw materials that enter into the manufacture of carpets is higher than under the McKinley bill. Naturally prices have to go up. Present prices can last only until the present stock of raw material is exhausted. The stock of carpet wool on hand is very light. The wise buyer will place his order without delay. Carpets will never be so cheap again in the next three years."

"High Prices for All Woollen Goods."

"Nothing in the future can be more absolutely assured than higher prices for Woollen goods, and though it may be unduly delayed by trade conditions, there can be no mistake made in purchases on the present basis of values."

We have LADIES, CHILDREN'S and GENTLEMEN'S WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR at last year's prices, and we believe it will be to your advantage to buy your winter supply now.

We purchased during last Spring $5,000 worth of CARPETS, and offer them until the 1st of September at last year's prices.

We have a few BLANKETS which it will pay you to examine.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

au 1 tf

Stencil Cutting.

Stencil Cutting.

We Make a Specialty of All Kinds of

TIN AND COPPER STENCILS

—FOR—

Marking Cotton,

Packing Cases,

Barrels, &c.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

jy 23 tf

Statement of The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Condensed from Report to the Comptroller.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$381,344 94	Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Bank Building	23,000 00	Surplus	11,500 00
Re-empt on Fund with U. S. Treasurer	2 250 00	Undivided Profits	1,015 69
U. S. Bonds	10,000 00	Dividends Unpaid	330 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,437 50	Circulation	45,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.	4,903 00	Deposits	372,822 48
Over Drafts	32 14		
Due from Banks	34,479 14		
Cash and Reserve	198,827 15		
	$530,668 17		$530,668 17

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Loans Made at the Lowest Rates on Approved Security. Collections a Specialty, and Remitted for Promptly at Lowest Rates

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PRESIDENT. F. R. HAWES, CASHIER.

jy 23 tf

Make Your Idle Money Work for You by Depositing it in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

The next interest quarter will begin September 1st. Deposits made on or before that day begin to bear interest the 1st day of September at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Every clerk and mechanic in Wilmington should have a nest egg in the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company. au 22 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Makes liberal loans to customers desiring money with which to help move the cotton and tobacco crops, when good security is offered. Every accommodation consistent with security and reasonable profits accorded in all branches of banking.

Promptness and accuracy guaranteed. No interest paid on deposits

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897.

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

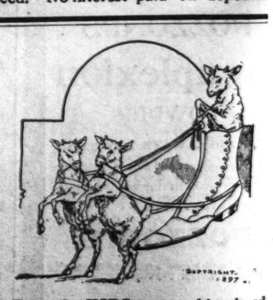
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.



Even the KIDS are working hard to get the HANDSOME WATCH which it is certain will be GIVEN AWAY on October 1st, 1897, at 10 a. m. by

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess Street,

Where good cheap SHOES may be had at all times. au 14 tf